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US FIRM ON BERLIN ISSUE

Soviets Buzz CAT Plane

Shanghai, October 6.
Soviet airmen at Dairen and Port Arthur, following the lead of their Berlin brothers are making passes at aircraft supply planes in and out of Manchuria.
The pilot of one of General Chennault's CAT planes said two P-39s United States lend-lease planes given to Russia during World War II made several passes at his C-46 cargo plane at 6 p.m. Shanghai time, yesterday, as he was flying from Mukden to Taipei at 9,000 feet 30 miles northwest of Port Arthur.
The Russian planes made several passes, out in dangerously close ahead of the transport, which was loaded with passengers, but did not fire. The pilot stayed on his course.
On March 8, 1948, two P-38 Soviet fighters fired bursts in front of a CAT plane in the same area.—Associated Press.

Turks Holding Large-Scale Manoeuvres

Istanbul, October 5.
Official sources in Ankara disclosed today that Turkish forces were launching combined army, naval and air manoeuvres along the Black Sea coast northeast of Istanbul in what was described as a practice defence against a possible landing from the north.
This marked the first time in modern history that the Turks have manoeuvred in this area.
Top American officers, including the Chief of the American military aid mission, General Horace McBride, and the naval chief, Mr. Thomas Settle, left Ankara for the area, taking combat uniforms and field equipment.
A source said the Americans would observe the manoeuvres from the closest vantage points and would co-operate closely with Turkish staff officers.
The Turkish Chief of Staff, General Sali Omurluk, travelled to the area with President Ismet Inönü, who commanded the Turkish Army in the war of independence.
First time since the beginning of the American aid programme, American equipment, including tanks, Thunderbolt fighters and A-26 bombers, will be used.—United Press.

FLIGHT OF "BRAB" NOT BEFORE SPRING

London, October 6.
It was announced today that the first flight of the Bristol Brabazon—Britain's biggest plane—will not take place until next spring.
"Brab One" as she is called, cost £24,000,000 but she will be the Cinderella of a new fleet of air giants. As a flying "lab", she will never carry paying passengers. Models to follow will carry 100 passengers in flights across the Atlantic.
The first trial flights have been delayed because some parts were still not ready.—Reuter.

THERE'S GOLD IN THEM THERE HILLS!

Gads Hill, Mo., October 6.
A timber worker kept, silent today about the location of the cave in which he was reported to have found \$100,000 in gold—a loot cached by Jesse James' post-civil war era band of robbers.
Mr. Wallace Wilcox, aged 30, promised to open the cave to public inspection next Sunday, however.
His first step was to inform the Treasury Department, agents of his find and they drove here on Monday in an armoured car.—United Press.

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Vishinsky Listens To 'No Surrender' Speech BLOCKADE CONDEMNED

Paris, October 6.

The United States told the Security Council today, with the Soviet delegate, Mr. Andrei Vishinsky in silent attendance, that America would never surrender to the Russian blockade of Berlin.

At the same time, the American delegate, Dr. Philip Jessup, holding out a compromise solution, offered to meet with Russia in a Big Four Foreign Ministers conference on all German problems as soon as the Berlin blockade was lifted.

Mr. Vishinsky attended the Council meeting to hear the Western Powers' indictment of Russian policy despite his statement yesterday that he would boycott any United Nations debate on the Berlin crisis as illegal.

He was 20 minutes late but the Council chairman postponed opening of the meeting until he took his place at the horseshoe shaped table with the youthful Ukrainian delegate, Mr. Vassily Tarenko.
Mr. Vishinsky told newsmen when he entered the hall that "I am the Council member for my country."

When asked if he would speak during the Council session, he replied, "Wait and see."
The Russian delegate alternately read a newspaper and took notes on Dr. Jessup's speech.
Apparently the Soviet tactics were to listen and wait until the resolution is submitted and then cast the killing veto.

Implied Warning

Dr. Jessup, in strong language delivered an implied warning to Russia that the United States will use force to maintain her position in Berlin.
"If it becomes necessary,"

He alleged Russia was using an act of aggression and hostile and threatening measures to impose an unlawful rail, highway and barge blockade of Berlin in violation of America's right and duty to be in the German capital.
He emphasised repeatedly that the blockade is a threat to world peace and that the world knows that this is true.

Dr. Jessup said the Russians were forcing starvation on Berlin, adding that effort made to deprive 2,500,000 men, women and children of medicines and food and clothing and fuel, to subject them to cold and starvation and disease, may seem to some as a small matter.

"But to us," he continued, "the welfare of the people committed to our charge, is a matter of serious concern."

The American called the Russian offer to feed the Berliners a propaganda plan, and said this plan had failed as the blockade had failed.

"The German population resented it for the political bribery that it was," Dr. Jessup said.

He accused the Russians of creating organised and inspired mob violence. Then he detailed, with date and action, successive Russian moves to strangle Berlin.

Vishinsky Listens

Mr. Vishinsky listened attentively at Dr. Jessup's with a calm expression and without comment, spent the first 10 minutes of his speech reading the general introduction. The Russian delegate made notes as Dr. Jessup,

1—declared America's policy in Berlin was one of no surrender.
2—Warned the United States will use any measures necessary to stay in Berlin;
3—Cautioned the Russians against mistaking America's patience under threat and provocation to be a sign of weakness.
4—Accused Russia of committing an act of aggression in Berlin.

Japan's Coal Production Up

Tokyo, October 6.
The government coal board spokesman said today that the September coal production in Japan totalled 2,371,000 tons or 102 per cent of the planned production for the month.
The spokesman expressed the opinion that Japan can achieve the official annual goal of 36,000,000 tons if production proceeds at the present rate.—United Press.

lin by threatening the use of force.

5—Described the airlift as a symbol of peace and pledged it would continue, come what may.

6—Offered the Russians a way out of the Berlin impasse by proposing an immediate meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers on all German problems the moment the blockade is raised.

But as soon as Dr. Jessup finished reading his general introduction and started a detailed review of the Berlin crisis, Mr. Vishinsky ostentatiously opened a newspaper and started to read. Ten minutes later he folded his paper and began again to take notes.

'The World Knows'

Dr. Jessup said all the world knows the Russians are illegally obstructing by threat of force the Western powers' access to Berlin.

He said: "When there is an actual armed attack the Charter recognises the need and right of self-defence. When an act is aggressive and threatens the use of force but falls short of an armed attack, it constitutes an act of aggression or threat to peace."
Dr. Jessup avoided offering

what he described as a cut and dried formula for solving the Berlin crisis, but he pointed out two possible immediate steps.
First, a Foreign Ministers meeting if the blockade is lifted; secondly, a suggestion the Council could still use any of the machinery of peaceful settlement such as negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation or arbitration or judicial settlement.

Warning Repeated

He repeated Mr. George Marshall's earlier warning that the United States would take such measures as may be necessary to remain in Berlin, and added: "Let there be no misunderstanding about the character of that statement."

Dr. Jessup concluded on a conciliatory note of possible compromise if the blockade is lifted. He said: "It is our hope that the Security Council can assist in removing a threat to peace."

Nothing which has happened has changed our position on that point. The moment the blockade is lifted the United States is ready to have an immediate meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers to discuss with the Soviet Union all questions relating to Germany."

The American delegate accused Russia of trying to destroy the West's rights in Berlin as a price for lifting the blockade. He stated that the blockade was an insuperable obstacle to free negotiation.

After hearing Dr. Jessup, the Council adjourned until 3 p.m. when the delegates of Britain and France will deliver additional chapters of the Western indictment.—United Press, and Associated Press.

NO MORE TAX INCREASES

Shanghai, October 6.
There will be no further tax increases, the Chinese Government announced today.

Premier Wang Wen-hab notified Major General Chiang Ching-kuo that there will be no duties levied against any commodities other than those already listed.

Levies recently increased are confined almost exclusively to luxury items, such as cigarettes, other kinds of tobacco, liquors, jewellery, cosmetics and certain types of materials for clothing.—United Press.

Investigation Of Kung's Firm

Nanking, October 6.
The Control Yuan decided today to conduct investigation into reports of hoarding by the Shanghai Yangtze Development Corporation owned by Dr. H. H. Kung, former Chinese Premier.
The Yuan will shortly dispatch representatives to Shanghai to conduct the investigation.
Shanghai reports alleged a large number of brand new cars, drugs and cloth were among the commodities discovered in the Corporation's warehouses.
However, the Shanghai economic supervisor's office, in a statement, explained the commodities were not essential materials and, therefore, not subject to the hoarding ban.—United Press.

Battering Storm In Tokyo Area

Tokyo, October 6.
The battering typhoon that caused at least US\$10,000,000 damage on Okinawa is expected to strike the Tokyo area tonight.
The centre of Typhoon Libby is due to pass 60 miles southeast of Tokyo 9 p.m. tonight, 1200 GMT. Winds of 70 knots at the storm's centre were predicted.
Heavy rains will fall along the coast line of Japan with winds on the coast up to 40 knots, said the 2043rd Weather Wing at Manama airfield. There will be gusts up to 50 miles per hour along the coast and high tides were anticipated along the coast of Japan.
The forecast said that Libby is declining in intensity, according to the Weather Wing.

Libby was 226 miles southwest of Tokyo at 0900 Tokyo Time. Anticipated advance of the storm would place its forward fringe off Tokyo tonight with the centre holding up in its wake.—Associated Press.

Smuggling Ordinance Introduced In Council

An Ordinance to give effect to the Hong Kong-China Anti-Smuggling Agreement, signed in January last, was introduced at the Legislative Council meeting yesterday for its first reading.

Cited as the Smuggling Into China (Control) Ordinance of 1948, the new Bill, when finally approved, gives the Chinese Maritime Customs power to patrol certain prohibited areas in Deep Bay and Mirs Bay.

The Bill authorises the Chinese Maritime Customs to board and examine the papers of vessels found in prohibited areas.

The new Ordinance also makes it an offence to land any vessel under 200 net registered tons destined for China except at Yau-mai or at Tai-po. Vessels more than 200 net tons destined for China will not be allowed to land except in the harbour of the Colony.

It will also be unlawful to land or attempt to land any cargo destined for China from any vessel loaded in Hong Kong in any place except the port for which such cargo was cleared.

NATIONALIST FORCES LEAVE CHANGCHUN

Shanghai, October 6.

Nationalist troops have evacuated Changchun, last Government stronghold in northern Manchuria, after smashing through the Communist encirclement in a surprise operation, according to reports appearing in today's Ta Kung Pao.

The entire garrison force, which held out for over nine months against a tight Communist blockade, is said to have bypassed Szepingkai and reached Changtu, 65 miles north of Mukden, in their march southward.

It is still not known definitely whether they are attempting to reach Mukden or the Manchurian corridor, where Nationalist armies are badly in need of reinforcements, and towards which a strong Government column, based in the Mukden area, is at present advancing.

The Nationalist evacuation of Changchun is believed to be in accordance with one of the decisions reached at top-level military conferences held recently in Peiping and Mukden under the chairmanship of President Chiang Kai-shek, and was carried out at a time when General Lin Piao, Red Commander-in-Chief, had withdrawn nearly two-thirds of his troops from the Changchun-Mukden front to intensify his offensive in the Manchurian corridor.

This is the third time the Communists gained control of Changchun which was the capital of the puppet empire of Manchukuo.
Formerly a modern city with about 1,000,000 population, a smug Communist siege reduced the number of city residents to only 70,000. Starvation took a heavy toll and Chinese reports have been mentioning a daily mortality rate of 200 or more.

Many fled the city each time the Reds relaxed control.
Military observers today said that they would not be surprised if the Nationalists seized this opportunity to get out of Mukden also. Such a move, together with the evacuation of Changchun, would release a formidable force of 800,000 well-equipped troops for the crucial battle around Chingchow, where soldiers of China's new army, American-trained units from Taiwan have temporarily slowed down the Red drive.

A steady stream of these crack troops is said to be arriving in the two supply ports of Huluto and Chingwangtiao in northeastern Hopei, just below the Great Wall.

General Fan Han-chieh, Commander-in-Chief for the corridor area, announced at his headquarters in Chingchow last night that the Government was determined to defend Chingchow, and China to the last in order to protect the strategic north China.

Kwelsui Relieved
On the south, Suiyuan front, General Fu Tsiang-yi's armies today regained control of the entire stretch of the Peiping-Suiyuan railway and removed the last Communist threat to Kwelsui, provincial capital, by recapturing Chotschuan and Fengchen to the east and southeast, respectively.

Communist activity is also reported to have revived on the Tai-wan front, where the Reds are said to have reinforced their troops to the south of the Shansi capital.

Late despatches said that heavy Red artillery fire has forced the Nationalist to evacuate the south airfield and moved to the north airfield.—Reuter and United Press.

ORDINANCE

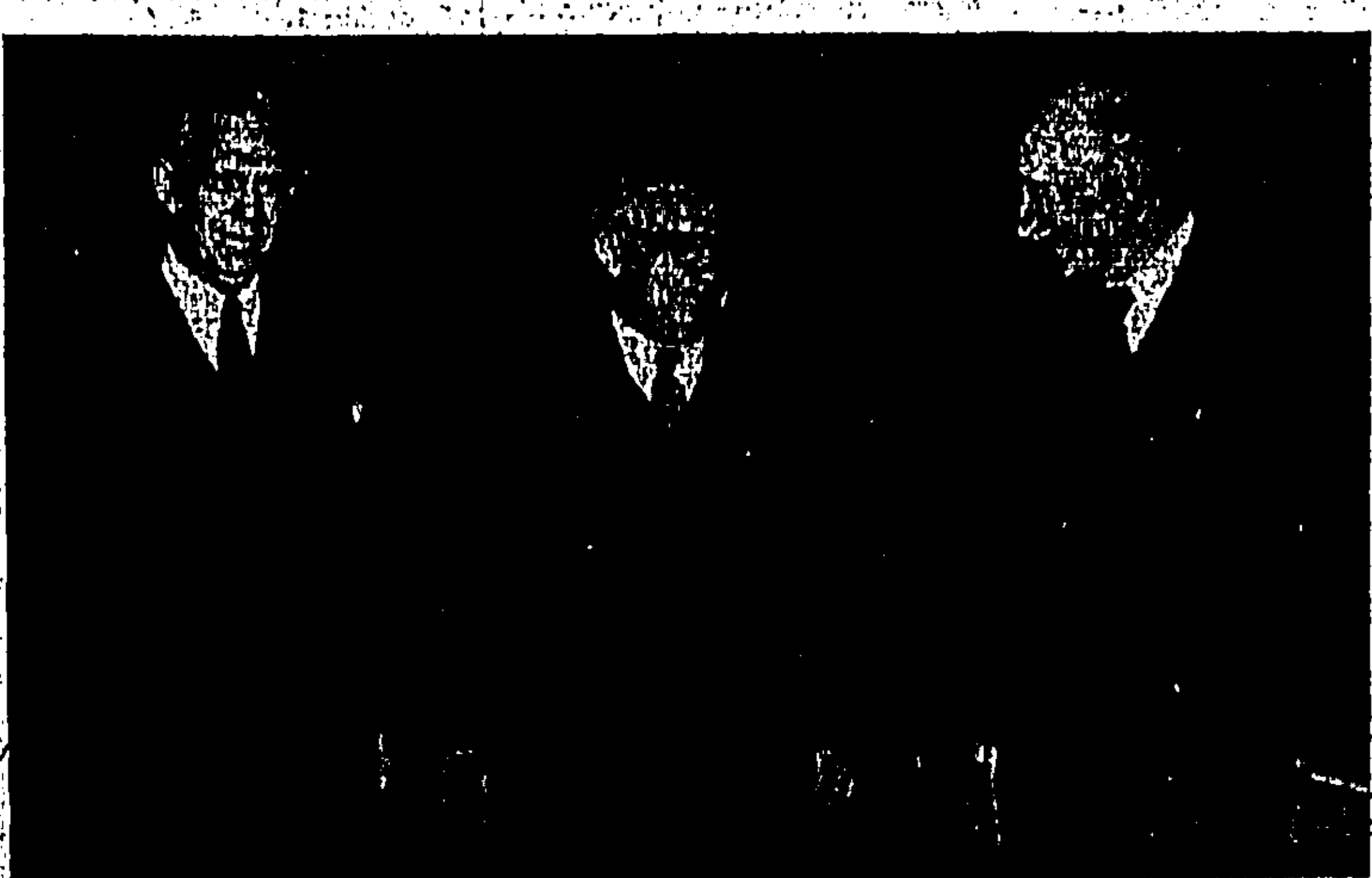
The Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis Association Incorporation Ordinance 1948 was put up for first reading in Legislative Council yesterday.

The sources said Premier Hsiang-shan's decision to quit came after one of the Cabinet's public sessions. The Executive Council, voted at a Central Executive Committee meeting this afternoon to withdraw its support.

The Committee held an emergency session to discuss the Cabinet's position in connection with the arrest earlier in the day of Mr. Hsiang-shan, Premier Deputy Prime Minister of the Ashida Cabinet, alleged to have received a large bribe for hush-up investigation of the Shown Denko case before the Diet Investigation Committee.

Following Hsiang-shan's resignation, the Cabinet's resignation was demanded by the Cabinet's resignation after a Cabinet member, Mr. Takeo Kuruwa, had been arrested last week on charges of accepting bribes from the Shown Denko Company for securing large loans to the company from the government. Recordation Finance Bank.—United Press.

Western Chiefs At UN



US Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, and French Foreign Minister, Mr. Robert Schuman, are pictured in the French Foreign Office where they recently conferred on the Berlin blockade. The Big Three now have presenting their case against Russia and her blockade of Berlin before the UN Security Council.—AP Photo.

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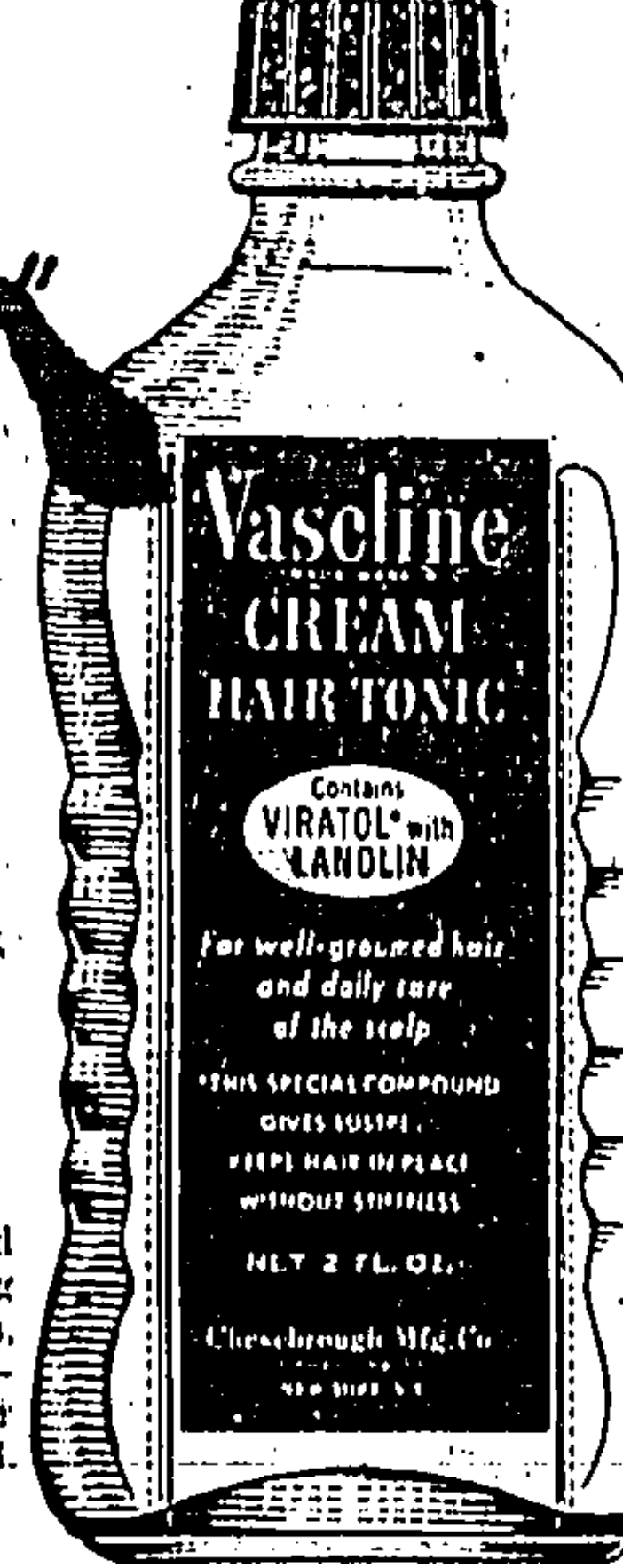
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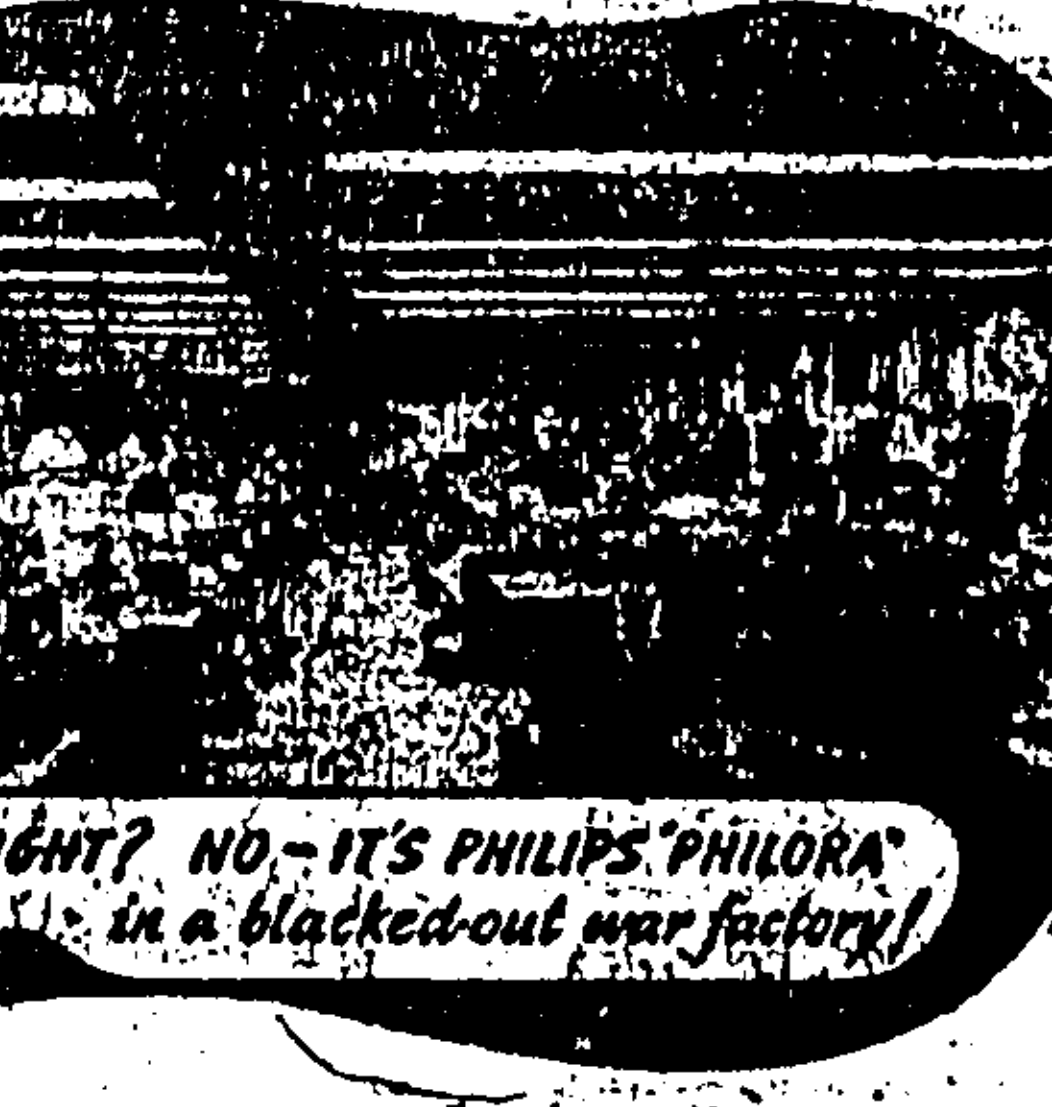
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FORMED SECRET GROUP, HSU REVEALS IN COURT

"I have formed a secret organisation, comprising about 200 members, many of whom are still holding influential political positions in China," Hsu Chi-chweng, alias Chu Kai-chong, former director-general of the Postal Remittances and Savings Bank of Shanghai, told the Court at Central yesterday.

If successful, the "China Liberal Party" (Chun Kok Chi Yau Tong) which has been in existence since 1945, will hold authority during the transition before the coalition of all political parties in China, the 44-year-old banker declared.

Hsu was giving evidence at the opening of the defence phase of the extradition proceedings against him.

Pleading not guilty, the fugitive stated that he would call witnesses to give evidence, including the eight-month-long case for the Crown is Mr. A. Tansdale, with Mr. Peter Sun, Chinese Government legal agent in Hong Kong, and Detective Inspector Forrest, assisting.

Counsel for the defence is the Hon. Leo d'Almeida, KC, instructed by Mr. Marcus da Silva. Hsu is charged with defrauding the Chinese Government C\$2,850,000,000.

Speaking in Mandarin through the Court Interpreter, Hsu told the Court that he became dissatisfied with the Chinese Government a year before the Liberation because of its economic control and other policies. He was not satisfied with the "obedient elements" of the Kuomintang, and was specially against Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek for what he had done in China, which, he said, would not do any good to the nation.

"I have formed a secret organisation in 1945. There are about 200 members, many of whom are still holding influential political positions in the government. It is called the 'China Liberal Party' and aims at overthrowing the present government. If successful, the party will hold authority during the transition before the coalition of all political parties," Hsu stated.

Dr. Sun's Secretary

Earlier he said that his uncle, Mr. Hsu Fu, one of the original comrades and a great friend of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, was said to be senior in service to Generalissimo Chiang. Mr. Hsu Fu was elected by Dr. Sun to be his chief private secretary of the Kuomintang Three-Eastern Provinces with Mukden as the capital.

Hsu stated that he himself had served with the Kuomintang for many years, joining the government when he was 15 years old. He has been granted a certificate of merit for his achievements in 25 years with the government. That recognition in very rare and very difficult to obtain, he said. During his career, defendant declared, he had held many important posts. In 1928 he was chief of the Foreign Affairs Ministry; in 1929 he became secretary and also head of the Kiangsu Finance Department. From 1930 to 1934 he was manager of the government-controlled Central Bank in several provinces. He took over the general managerial position of the Central Bank between 1934 to 1937.

He was appointed deputy director of the Postal Bank in 1937, and from then he assumed control until 1947, at which time he was director-general and also director-general of the Post Office.

Regular Reports

The Postal Bank is a government organ with branches in every important cities in China. Its headquarters are in Nanking.

Ordinarily defendant stated, he could not know of any particular matter dealt with in the branches unless special documents or reports were made to him. He knew something of the routine work through the regular reports made to him.

The Postal Bank has about 2,000 employees. There were about 200 in the Nanking head office alone. He had two deputies who have their own staff. He mentioned them as Mr. Ho Cheung-yen and Chuk-tsang. All affairs of the directorate general were managed by them, and he knew of operations through their reports, defendant said.

Any matter relating to the directorate must go to them first, defendant declared. It was very seldom when he was approached direct. When it occurred, Hsu said, he had to refer to his deputies and he depended on the results of their investigation into the matter concerned.

Few matters were brought to his personal attention. Numerous operations required his authorisation, he said, but he had his chop with his deputy who would simply chop on any document to authorise it.

Defendant recognised his chop, which he had given to Mr. Ho, on an exhibit produced by counsel. He identified another exhibit as the receipt from Mr. Ho for the chop, which defendant said he had not seen since March 16, 1946.

Defendant declared that he had made many direct appointments in the directorate general of the Postal Bank. They are the first class group of workers.

Other employees have to pass entrance examinations to join the Post Office, from where they may

Search For Trawler Fruitless

A combined air and surface search for the missing trawler, Chung Yu 11, ended yesterday without any trace being found of the craft.

The 30-ton trawler was lost in the typhoon on September 27, 1947, being blown away from a sister trawler, Chung Yu 1.

After a three-day search, the deep sea fishing trawler Chung Yu 1 returned to Hong Kong at noon yesterday.

The surface search covered a large area north of 100 miles southwest of Hong Kong. The searching trawler travelled as far as Hainan Island and made her way back along the South China coast to the Colony.

The Yan Chuen Fisheries Company, owners of the trawler, arrived yesterday with a pilot of one of the outgoing planes to keep a look out for the missing trawler.

At 3.15 p.m. the pilot wireless back that a motorised craft was sighted at 12.30 degrees north, 21.7 degrees east.

Mr. Tiao Tai, manager of the company told the "China Mail" last night that he did not believe the sighted craft was the missing trawler.

CHINESE COUPLE IN CHOPPER FRAY

A young Chinese couple was detained at Queen Mary Hospital yesterday with injuries from a chopper.

Police reported that Leung So-chi was attempting to strike himself with a chopper in his flat at 225, Hollywood Road, first floor, when his 21-year-old wife entered. Horror-stricken, the woman rushed towards her husband and tried to snatch the weapon.

In the melee, the wife was hit and injured.

Apparently frightened at seeing his bleeding spouse, the man jumped out of the verandah onto the road beneath.

He transferred to the Postal Bank without taking any examination.

Five Appointments

The Ministry of Communication itself makes five appointments including himself, defendant said, and four deputies, two for each department.

In December, 1941, at the outbreak of the Pacific war, defendant said he was in the colony. He was in hiding and escaped to Free China in January, 1942, with certain documents given to him by the then Colonial Secretary, Mr. Gimson, in the French Consulate General office. The documents were to be taken to the British Embassy, Chungking, thence to London.

Last To Leave

After the war, Hsu said he was one of the last group to leave for Nanking. He visited Shanghai nearly every week-end from February, 1946.

There was no directorate general at Shanghai, but there were several rooms reserved for directorate work on the first floor of the premises.

During his Shanghai visits, Hsu said he made inspection tours of the Postal Bank on the ground floor. He made these visits about two or three times between March to September, 1946. He was accompanied by a departmental head or his private secretary when he inspected the bank.

There were special installations in the bank, which was used by the Yokohama Specie Bank during the occupation. Whenever he visited the Postal Bank, yellow electric lights in all offices would be switched on by a main switch. Everybody in the offices would then know about his presence.

Denied Visiting

Hsu denied visiting the manager's office at Shanghai occasionally. He declared that one of the prosecution's witnesses was telling lies when he (witness) said that he had seen Hsu visiting the manager's office sometimes. He went to the manager's office only when he made the inspection tours, and did not go there at any other time.

At head of the Postal Bank, the manager would go to see him. That is the way he (witness) said Chinese officials should have seen Hsu, added that after the liberation from the bank, whenever he wanted to see a manager, he would simply telephone for him to come to see him.

His deputy said it was not possible for him to go to the manager's office without attracting the attention of the staff. Hearing was adjourned till October 15 at 11.30 a.m.

Correspondence

Hiker's Complaint

Sir—My walk along Harlech Road on Tuesday evening about 7.45 p.m. was quite spoilt by the inconsiderate and aggressive driving of 1 presume, one of the handful of residents living on this or Lugard Road. This experience was, I imagine, not altogether dissimilar to being "buzzed" by a Russian Yut fighter, the driver's attitude being that no one had any right to the road except his small black car. I met several other hikers during this walk who were similarly complaining, and I would like to suggest that the Police place a speed limit on this road for motorists of five m.p.h. Incidentally, I notice a campaign has been instituted in the press for the P.W.D. to repair this road, and even widen it, presumably so that those who have car permits for Harlech Road can drive even faster along it. I fail to see why the public funds, to which I contribute as an Income Tax payer, should be spent in this fashion because a handful of people set fit to live in an out of the way place, should the number of residents in this district increase considerably and exceed the pre-war level, no doubt Government would have to think again, although there must be a large number of other projects which should take priority over Lugard and Harlech Roads. I HIKER.

Orchids For Fund

Sir—As you were kind enough to allow me space in your esteemed columns (14th July, 1948) to bring to light the case of the poor widow who lost her only son in the 1941 hostilities yet had received no assistance from the Military Authorities, I would again beg the same privilege to acknowledge on behalf of the widow the gift of her passage back to Colombia, her native country, enabling her to be amongst friends again.

This generous gesture has been made by the Hong Kong War Memorial Fund Committee, and as I mentioned the Fund in my previous letter, I now make this voluntary acknowledgment.

The Military Authorities, upon whom the real moral and legal obligation for this lady's support lies, have to date remained coldly aloof about the whole matter! T. P. JACKSON.

ROTARY LUNCHEON

Today's luncheon of the Kowloon Rotary Club at the Peninsula Hotel will be a closed meeting. Luncheon starts at 12.30 p.m.

Air Parcel Service To US Inaugurated

The first air parcels postal service since the end of the war from Hong Kong to the United States was inaugurated at Kai Tak yesterday.

A Philippine Air Lines' plane took off at 12.30 p.m. with 440 pounds of mail and parcels for Manila, Honolulu and San Francisco. The parcels weighed more than 60 pounds and are addressed to different parts of America.

On the same plane were 19 passengers for Manila and 21 for America.

The new air parcel service was inaugurated when Mr. J. D. H. Lee, Hong Kong's Postmaster General, handed Captain D. Thuermer, pilot of the PAL plane, a 27-pound parcel. Participating in the inaugural ceremony at Kai Tak were the Postmaster General and Mrs. Lee, Mr. F. W. Kendall, Far East Traffic and Sales Manager of PAL, Mr. A. J. Ramondt, manager of PAL's Hong Kong office, and other officials.

Philippine Air Lines has been granted the franchise to carry air parcels from the Colony to the United States by the Hong Kong Government under the International Air Parcel Post scheme inaugurated at San Francisco on September 1.

First Country

Hong Kong has the honour of being the first foreign country to reciprocate the International

\$35 Million Surplus Disclosed In Legislative Council

A surplus of \$35,000,000 on the year's working for 1947/48 was mentioned by the Acting Financial Secretary, Mr. A. G. Clarke, in Legislative Council yesterday.

Mr. Clarke said the accounts for the year had just been finally closed, and the surplus mentioned was arrived at after charging to expenditure the first four items of war expenditure referred to in Council on May 28 last.

"This result should not lead us to think we are out of the financial wood yet," added Mr. Clarke. "We are still faced with very heavy liabilities, and there is a big programme of essential work which must be done as soon as it can be undertaken."

Mr. Clarke made the above statement when he asked Council to approve a supplementary appropriation of \$4,313,374.19 for the financial year ended March 31, 1947.

He said that though expenditure was estimated at \$167,854,576, actual expenditure came to \$85,622,301 only, or about half the estimate.

The supplementary appropriation represented six heads of expenditure which exceeded estimate.

The motion was unanimously approved.

Pretty Girl In Court

A pretty 21-year-old Chinese girl stood up in the dock at Central Magistracy yesterday when the Court Interpreter called out: Cheng Tai-mui—charged with letting out a girl for hire for the purpose of prostitution.

An application for a 48-hour remand in police custody with an alternative of \$1,000 bail, half in cash and in surety, was granted by Mr. F. N. d'Almeida.

Inspector Morris told the Court that additional charges might be preferred against defendant.

Cheng was charged with taking part in the hiring of a 17-year-old girl for the purpose of prostitution at an unnumbered demolished house in Hollywood Road between September 20 and 30.

Gods Prove Unkind To Sorcerer

An old trick was successfully carried out once again by Chun Wah in Electric Road when he tricked a 17-year-old student into giving him \$35.50 and his watch. Chun Wah, who had charged at Central yesterday before Mr. Tin-shing Lo, who sentenced him to three months hard labour and ordered him to be expelled at the end of his sentence.

Inspector Brownrigg said that in September the complainant was walking along Electric Road and he saw Chun Wah performing magic tricks. Being interested he asked Chun how they were performed. Chun told him a book for \$1 which complainant could not understand and later burned.

Seeing defendant again at a later date complainant asked him to explain the tricks. Chun said he would have to worship the Gods as he knew that when complainant was first in the world (he was now here for the second time according to Chun) he had murdered his wife.

Chun told the student to give him some money and he would ask for him to be forgiven.

At another date Chun told the complainant that his lungs were rotten and he would die very soon.

He was again given money to ask the Gods to cure him. On another date complainant was asked for more money to buy food for the Gods, but while going home to get the money, he suddenly realised he had been tricked and that he was perfectly healthy. He reported to the police station and Chan was arrested.

JUDGMENT AWARDED

Judgment in the sum of \$550 and costs was awarded yesterday by Mr. Justice Gault (Pulley Judge) in favour of Yeung Shing-sam, Wong Yam-ping and Chan Ka-cheung against The Oi Kwan Kung Wai and Lam Hoi.

The said sum of \$550 represented 11 months' rent due and owing by the defendants to the plaintiffs in respect of the 1st floor of 171 Apsley Street, Shamshuipo, from October 14, 1947, to September 2, 1948.

Mr. P. C. Woo of Messrs. P. C. Woo & Company represented the plaintiffs. Defendants were not legally represented.

Reminders

Today
Kowloon Rotary Club Closed meeting, Peninsula Hotel, 12.30 p.m.
Y's Men's Club meeting, Roof Garden, H.K. Hotel, 12.45 p.m.
Helena May Institute, annual general meeting 5.30 p.m.

Tomorrow
H.K. Chinese Women's Club Tenth Anniversary Celebration, The Gipsies, H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
H.K. Light Orchestra rehearsal, 27B, Robinson Road, 6 p.m. (transport at Star Ferry, 5.30 p.m.)
Y's Men's Club picnic to Ulong, members assemble at Jordan Road Ferry, Kowloon, 11 a.m.

Wednesday
Football League First and Second Division matches, 6 p.m.
University Inter-hostel Swimming meeting, Y.R.C. 2 p.m.

Thursday
Classical Concert, The H. Club, Talbot House, 50, Macdonnell Road, 8.45 p.m.

Friday
H.K. Light Orchestra rehearsal, 27B, Robinson Road, 6 p.m. (transport at Star Ferry, 5.30 p.m.)
Y's Men's Club picnic to Ulong, members assemble at Jordan Road Ferry, Kowloon, 11 a.m.

Saturday
Y's Men's Club picnic to Ulong, members assemble at Jordan Road Ferry, Kowloon, 11 a.m.

Sunday
Classical Concert, The H. Club, Talbot House, 50, Macdonnell Road, 8.45 p.m.

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Smuggling Ordinance Outlined

Colonial Secretary Speaks On Restrictions In Council

An indication of the formidable list of restrictions which Hong Kong, a free trading community, has imposed on herself as a voluntary act to assist a neighbour—China—was given by Mr. D. M. MacDougall, Colonial Secretary, at the Legislative Council meeting yesterday.

Mr. MacDougall said the list is unprecedented. The climax, he added, is reached with the presentation for its First Reading of the Smuggling Into China (Control) Ordinance.

The Colonial Secretary spoke to move the First Reading of the new Ordinance. He said that the various measures which have been adopted to help China are costing the taxpayer, in administering the various acts, more than HK\$250,000 annually.

Speaking on the proposed new Bill, Mr. MacDougall said: "It will be recalled that the agreement was brought into force on January 20 this year so far as that was possible without legislation by the Council.

"The Government have the Council an explanation of the delay which has since occurred. More particularly, I think, in view of the tone of some of the reports and statements which have appeared in the press in China from time to time throughout the year and summer.

"In a word, to put the matter frankly, we have been accused of stalling and I would be departing from the truth if I did not tell you that we have been charged very fairly indeed.

Quite Simple

"What happened was quite simple. The Agreement as it emerged in Nanking under the joint direction of the Governments of China and Great Britain contained by some unhappy accident a map showing the prohibited area in Deep Bay which was different from the prohibited area agreed on the spot in Hong Kong. This need not or could have been a very serious matter for I should imagine that there are several hundred mutually acceptable demarcation lines other than the one actually chosen and agreed which would have served the purpose of both parties equally well.

"But the astonishing fact is that the line which appeared on what I may call the Nanking map, out of all the possible lines was the one we were totally unable to accept. It cut our sea communications within the Colony so that you could not sail from Yuen Long to Castle Peak without crossing the demarcation line and entering a forbidden area.

"All this took some time to get straight and there were misunderstandings on both sides; but

TOMORROW

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DISCLOSURES STUNNED NATION
UNRAVELLED TO A ROYAL MENACE

The most amazing spy plot in 3300 years of recorded intrigue!

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GENE TIERNEY

THE IRON CURTAIN

June Havoc
Berry Kroeger—Edna Best

WILLIAM A. WELLMAN
SOL C. SIEGEL

THE PICTURE YOU MUST SEE

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN

Final Confirmation

The line in Deep Bay now mutually agreed with Mr. Chang Fu-yun and designated in the present Bill is subject to final confirmation by the Governments of China and Great Britain by the exchange of letters to be exchanged in Nanking by the appropriate representative authorities.

"The First Reading of this Bill is therefore being moved today on the understanding that the confirmation will be forthcoming and in order to avoid further loss of time, the Second and Third Readings, which would normally be moved a fortnight hence, must wait the actual confirmation in Nanking of the new Deep Bay line. If, as I hope, Council votes in favour of the First Reading today, the dates of the Second and Third Readings will depend on the speed with which the exchange of letters to which I have referred can be completed in Nanking.

"The proposed Customs Agreement is the latest in a series of steps we have taken to help China in this difficult and dangerous post-war era. Perhaps because she was in the war longer than any of us and longer endured occupation and plunder of her economic nerve centres by the common enemy, she emerged on the day of victory with her economy strained and all but exhausted.

"To this was then added civil war and inflation and communication difficulties undreamt of in Europe and an adverse balance of payments leading to restrictions on imports. And the whole thing has built up to the present economic situation of which this Council is only too well aware.

Needs Help

"This is the time above all when China needs and is entitled to ask all the help her friends can give. Her problems will certainly be solved primarily by her own efforts but by the support also of great and powerful friends.

"We are neither great nor powerful but we are a friend and we have done to the utmost what lay within us to do to help. Over the last 18 months in a series of measures both legislative and administrative we have set our face resolutely against those who would seek to feed upon our neighbour's distress. We are a free trade port and by freedom of trade our citizens earn their daily bread. Yet ships leaving Hong Kong for Chinese ports must have their manifests checked by our Marine Department prior to their departure in order to ensure that a true manifest is presented to the Chinese Customs at the port of arrival.

"Our law against smuggling is being enforced. Hong Kong for the purpose of smuggling into China have been ruthlessly en-

Not Stop Smuggling

"Let me say straight away that the Customs Agreement will not stop smuggling. No agreement and no legislation yet devised by the wit of man has been able to do this. It has not stopped it in Europe, it has not stopped it in America and it will not stop it in China.

"Nor does the agreement of this present Bill give the Chinese Maritime Customs power to search ships in Hong Kong, although if they have reason to suspect that unlawful contraband is on a ship about to sail for China they will be able to draw the attention of the Hong Kong Revenue Officers to this fact and the Hong Kong officers will take action accordingly.

"The Chinese Maritime Customs will not have the privilege of setting up stations in the New Territories although traffic leaving the New Territories for China will be directed to points where Chinese Customs stations exist.

"What the Agreement does do is to institute a system of control compatible with Hong Kong's sovereign status which will limit the movement of commodities from Hong Kong to China to the channels of which Hong Kong has control at this end and the Chinese Customs at the other end. The effect must be to reduce smuggling to a minimum and to make it a yet more precarious operation, yet more unprofitable.

Great Burden

"The measures which I have outlined have imposed a great burden on our administrative staff. I estimate the cost to the taxpayer in administering these various acts at more than HK\$250,000 annually. We have placed at the disposal of China our administrative capacity. We have temporarily surrendered some of our sovereign rights at a time when sovereign rights are being ever more jealously hoarded in other parts of the world.

"But yet we have undertaken all these measures willingly and it is reasonable to ask what we in Hong Kong receive in return for all this. We, who have borne the burden of this, have had our ships and our citizens up in regulations and all but smothered in long suffering, that with the pillar of our government, our customs and our law, even our quinquennial census.

"The answer is that materially we gain exactly nothing in return; but two priceless non-material things we do gain. First, the

Farewell Given For Fryers

Inspector George Fryer and Mrs. Fryer were given a great send-off when they left Cheung Chau Island on Monday on transfer to the Upper Levels Police Station.

As the popular couple left the police station for the launch, the scene was lined with hundreds of Cheung Chau residents who cheered them to the echo. Following them was a "dragon" and a "lion" parade.

A long line of sampans and launches, with strings of crackers blazing away, followed the Police launch as it stemmed slowly out of the Cheung Chau bay.

Prior to their departure, Inspector and Mrs. Fryer were the guests of honour at the Cheung Chau Chinese Residents Association at a farewell party at the Ho Tai Shun Restaurant.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Chu Pak-sang, the Chairman of the Association, referred to the genial personality, kindness and sympathy of their guests. He expressed the gratitude and respect of the residents for Inspector and Mrs. Fryer.

"On learning the news of the Inspector's transfer," he said, "the Cheung Chau Chinese Residents Association sent in a petition to the Commissioner of Police asking for the retention of Inspector Fryer in Cheung Chau, but I regret to say that the petition was of no avail.

"We are indeed very sorry to say good-bye to Mr. and Mrs. Fryer, but in the days to come they will continue to help Cheung Chau," said the speaker, who then presented a silver salver, inscribed with the four Chinese characters meaning "Thoroughness in work and harmony among people."

Fryer's appreciation and a souvenir of the departing couple's stay at Cheung Chau.

Inspector Fryer's position as Officer-in-Charge of the Island police is taken by Sub-Inspector Billingham.

Personalia

Arrivals by CPA yesterday from Manila included Florence Ng Han-ang, Yap Tai, Teh Lan, G. Tenz, and Lim Eng-ki.

Departures from the Peninsula Hotel on Tuesday included Mr. and Mrs. Aueweger, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Grimm, Captain and Mrs. Ineh, Messrs. P. E. Shaouy, L. H. Chow, T. C. G. Pearson, B. B. Hamer, G. Williams, J. J. Carey and H. H. Wang.

Among the arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Tuesday were Captain and Mrs. R. Papania, Messrs. Frank Smith, D. D. Gordon, A. Roche, B. E. Dione, D. P. Thurber and Chen Teh-tan.

NEW ORDINANCES

Two new ordinances were added to the Colony's Statute Book yesterday. They were:

An Ordinance to amend the Banking Ordinance 1946 which requires banks to file copies of their balance sheet with the Financial Secretary.

An Ordinance to authorise the Bank of China, Company Limited to convert their capital into Hong Kong currency.

WEDDING

The wedding of Lieutenant Colonel Francisco Mapa Gomez, of the Peninsula Hotel, and Dr. (Mrs) Francesca Fajardo Villanueva, took place at the Supreme Court Marriage Registry yesterday in the presence of Mr. Julio M. Mapa and Mr. Jose O. Felayo.

TRAM COLLISION

About 10.30 a.m. yesterday, Tramcar No. 70, which was going south towards Causeway Bay along the waterfront in Connaught Road West, collided with the rear of a lorry.

satisfaction of standing by a neighbour and of doing what is right and decent—the jackal role is not for us. And the second is the knowledge that by our present actions we are contributing to the possibility of re-establishing in the Far East the conditions of peaceful and ordered trade without which our Colony has no real or useful future at all.

"We are in truth one world with Asia and in these days of economic difficulties which overshadow so many countries it has become in some measure fashionable for those to have to share with those who have not. We are, as I have said previously, only a small Colony and we have not the resources to distribute a scale of comparable wealth with more richly endowed countries. Yet what we can do we have done.

"We are making our contribution to China with the faith and the hope that the whole of the world will follow when the day comes. In the long history of the world, we have done so before and we shall do so again. By this measure now before Council we shall have played our part."

Crown Witnesses Testify At PWD Larceny Hearing

The installation of two fluorescent lamps in the offices of Lowbridge, Shackleton and Co., Prince's Building, first floor, was the principal subject touched upon by Crown witnesses at the continued hearing of the PWD larceny case yesterday.

Kwok Kwong, 46-year-old foreman of the Public Works Department electrical workshop at Hung Hom, Austin Spary, aged 49, Grade I electrical inspector, and Arthur Frederick May, 41-year-old Grade I electrical engineer, are being separately charged on 12 counts of conspiracy, fraudulent conversion of Government materials, and falsification of documents.

Mr. A. Hooten, Crown Counsel, assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector MacPherson, prosecuted. Mr. J. M. d'Almeida Remedios represented Kwok Kwong; Mr. V. L. D'Ailton, in- for Spary; and Mr. J. C. Stewart for May. The committal proceedings are being taken before Mr. J. Wicks at Kowloon.

H. L. W. Atkins, foreman of the E. Branch of Royal Naval Dockyard and formerly a Lieutenant-Commander in the R.N.V.R., an expert witness called by the prosecution, testified to having visited various places in company with Detective Sub-Inspector V. M. Morrison, and to having made valuations of the electrical installations found there.

At Mr. Davies, he said he found one of the two houses he was taken to completely wired, and the servants' quarters of the adjoining building also wired. The total value of the installation there was, in his opinion, \$1,210.10, inclusive of labour.

On the same afternoon of August 24, he went to the Cecilia Beauty Salon and estimated the electrical installations there at \$444.62, including labour cost. The two ceiling fans there were worth about \$400 for the night. He also went to 11 East Wing Street, first floor, where he valued the installation there at \$255.74.

The value of the electrical wiring and fixtures at 20 Cross Street, first floor, was about \$240.10. He called at that address on September 2.

CPA Job

On August 24 and September 6, he went to the Cathay Pacific Airways at Kai Tak where he examined the electrical installations in the night shop, air conditioning room, and electrical shop, and placed them at \$7,292.40.

DSI Morrison pointed out to him some small installations at 603 Shanghai Street, a goldsmith's shop where they visited the premises on August 25, said witness. He would say that the total value of these new wiring was \$80. On the same day they went to the Tokwawan Market where he found installations worth about \$200.70.

On the Castle Peak pier, which he visited on September 20, he found four PWD workmen digging a trench two inches wide by three inches deep and about 20 feet long which, they said, was for a cable. He called for a navigation light at the end of the pier. There was another trench about 44 feet long. He found no material on the job, and estimated the labour cost at \$208.

The fluorescent lamp he saw at the Hung Hom Workshop was definitely a Navy lamp and cost the Navy \$100. The cost of wiring and fixing the electrical points at the Lanchester Hospital would be about \$1,491.50, while that of the Water Police Station was about \$3,563.40. Electrical wiring and bell pushers at the Kowloon Magistracy were estimated by witness to cost \$6,823.85, inclusive of ceiling fans.

Horst Heltmeyer, manager of Lowbridge, Shackleton & Co., and a brother-in-law of May, said that in July he consulted third defendant about improving the office in Prince's Building. May, he said, was kind enough to advise that fluorescent light be an improvement and suggested the make that he should have.

A Chinese man came shortly after the conversation took place and inspected the office, during which visit witness showed him where the lamps were to be fixed.

Heltmeyer said that he was not in the office all the time that the lamps were being installed, as he came late that afternoon. He received a bill for \$70, passed it through the books, and had it paid by the cashier.

Did Not Suspect

In reply to Crown Counsel, witness said that he never suspected that the transaction was not lawful. He saw his brother-in-law again after the lamps were installed and thanked him for his helpful suggestions.

Xiang, witness of the first defendant, having paid the \$70 to a man who signed himself as Kwok Hop on July 31, he wrote down the name of Kwok Kwong and the telephone number 87017 as he wanted to know what was going on. He communicated the name to Kwok Kwong. The bill bore the shop of the Kwong Yau Co.

After Kwok Kwong's name was written down, he called Kwok Kwong and the telephone number 87017 as he wanted to know what was going on. He communicated the name to Kwok Kwong. The bill bore the shop of the Kwong Yau Co.

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SINCERE'S DEPT STORE

BARGAINS

"DOUGLAS" MEN'S SHOES

\$38 pair

"IMPERIAL" WHITE SHIRTS

\$16 each

COLOURED WOOL BLANKETS

70"x90" \$29

"FARO" KNITTING WOOL

\$10 pound

"CUB" BABY CAMERAS

\$39 with carrying case

SUBJECT TO BEING UNSOLD

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

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INSURANCES

Freight, Baggage, Life and Accident cover at reasonable cost

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PASTEURIZED - HOMOGENIZED MILK

FRESH, NON-PRESERVATISED PRODUCT

"Homogenization distributes the Cream evenly and thoroughly—thus digestion is speeded up—and more complete."

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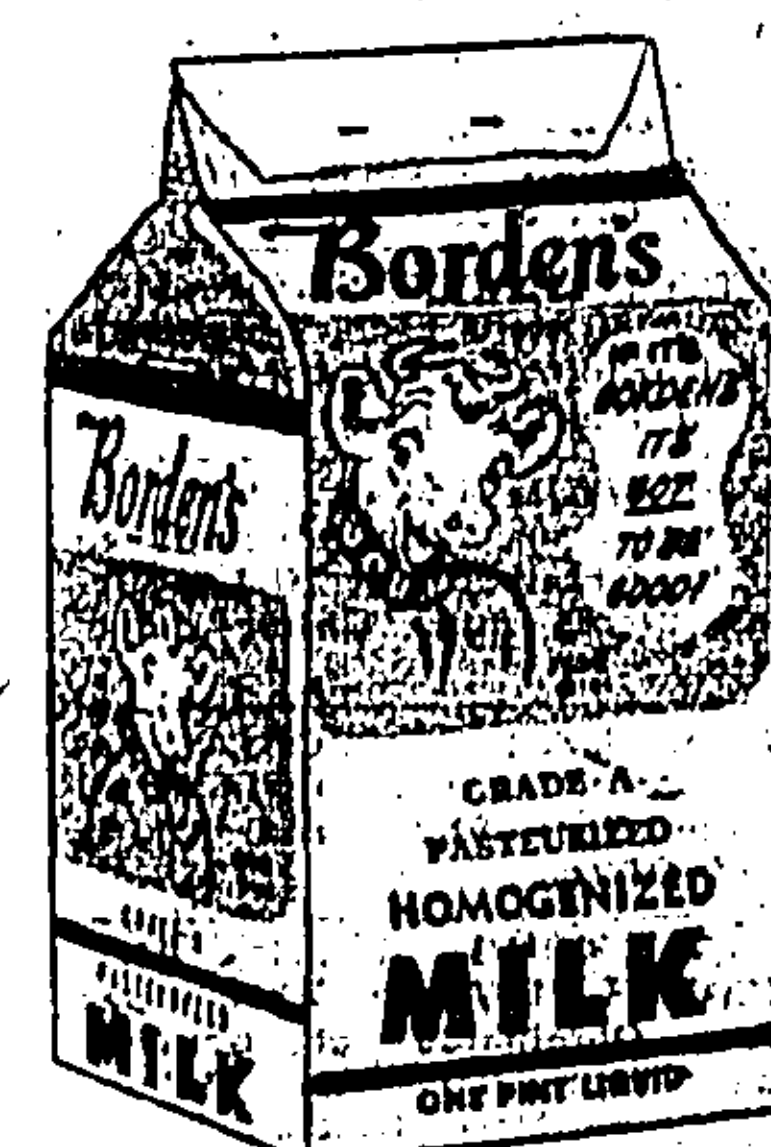
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Comes to you as it leaves the immaculate BORDEN plant. Thaws out in a few hours. Packaged in non-returnable paper cartons.

A "Best Seller" in the U.S.A.!!!

For the present obtainable only at—

OUR LOWER ALBERT ROAD, WINDSOR HOUSE, EAST POINT, PEAK AND KOWLOON BRANCHES

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PURE FOOD SPECIALISTS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words \$2 for 1 insertion
\$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$5 per insertion of 25 words. 25 cents every additional word per insertion.

Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication in the following day's paper.

Replies for the Following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

No. 498, 571, 626, 627, 629, 632, 633.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their name and address.

A suitable announcement will be inserted free of charge if Advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

POSITIONS VACANT

COMPANY SECRETARY—The key position in Business Administration—qualifications for a recognized professional body as a Fellow or Associate now gained after only six months' spare-time postal study by our intensive method. Write now: The Principal, London School of Accountancy, 12, Duke Street, St. James's, S.W.1, England.

COMPETENT PHOTOGRAPHER required. Capable of speaking English and experienced in handling Graflex cameras. Dark room knowledge an advantage. Reply to Box 633 "China Mail".

WANTED—Cook amah and wash amah. Old type, for European family. Must be reliable and willing to work four in family. Reply Box No. 632 "China Mail".

EXPERT COOK required, Mid-October or sooner. Preferably Shanghai-trained for English and Chinese cooking. Coolie Amah, Wash-Amah and Gardener kept. No housework. Write in English or Chinese for appointment, to Box 627 "China Mail".

WANTED Chauffeur for private car, must speak English. Apply personally with references to 14, Dorset Crescent, Kowloon Tong.

POSITIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED first class cook, English to speak & write simple English with good references available immediately. Reply Box 631 "China Mail".

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59327

WANTED KNOWN

ENGLISHMAN wishes to exchange lessons in English for Cantonese with Chinese. Apply Box 635 "CHINA MAIL".

RENOVATE Autumn dresses, suits, coats, 803 Victoria House, 5, Wyndham Street. The Lift is installed.

"STREPTOMYCIN" and all kind of get drugs and chemicals and other merchandise. Terms: Irrevocable letter of Credit. Inquiries from Importers only. Write immediately to HAY INTERNATIONAL COMPANY, 29, Broadway, N. Y. City.

LADIES, we have at your service 1st specialized operations for: (1) Curtains, cool waves, (2) hairdressing, all perms, halfways & manures—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlour—Phone 50384—43, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Persian and Tibetan, lovely designs and colourings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kowloon Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel), Queen's Road, Central.

NEWLY ARRIVED Underwood Typewriters, standard and portable, finest typewriter ribbons and carbon papers, obtainable at The World Typewriter Co., 46, Wellington Street, Hong Kong. Tel. 20508

MME DOBRY WEDDING DRESSES and FUR COATS. Day dresses in silk and wool. Evening and Cocktail frocks. Woolen suits, coats and cardigans. Evening gowns and blouses. Orders Taken, 221-222 Gloucester Bldg. 2nd Floor.

EXPERT STYLING AND TAILORING from the finest collection of materials to be found anywhere in the world. Bond Street W.1. Clothes and Accessories of distinction. At The Hong Kong Hotel. Tel. 30281 Ext. 22.

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM DANCING—"Made Easy" for Beginners. "Advanced Variations" taught. "Specialities"—Rumba, Samba, Tango, Jitterbug, Tap. (Enquiries 1-3 p.m.) Tony Hudson, 612, China Building.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—Male Pointer about three years old, fully trained and retriever. Full particulars to G.P.O. Box 709, Hong Kong.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby notified that the following Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction will be held at the Office of the Public Works Department on Tuesday, the 12th day of October, 1948 at 3 p.m.

Sale Conditions may be obtained and sale plan inspected at the Office of the Superintendent of Crown Lands and Surveys, Lower Albert Road, Hong Kong.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Location	Boundaries	Area in sq. ft.	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Inland Lot No. 6822.	Leighton Hill Road	As per sale plan (Area edged red)	9,900	\$844.00	\$427,000.00

Immediately after the fall of the hammer the purchaser shall according to the Conditions of Sale pay to the Auctioneer a sum of \$85,500.00 in cash or by cheque which shall be certified by the Bank on which it is drawn. The Bank must be a member of the Exchange Banks Association.

V. KENNIF, Director of Public Works.

Date: September 29, 1948.

NOTICE

We beg to inform our patrons that delivery of our Bread by Mr. F.T. Rodrigues of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Deliveries has been discontinued.

As from date, deliveries will be made direct from our Bakery and orders for regular daily supplies should be placed at our Main Store, Hong Kong (Tel. 28151) or our Branches at Nathan Road (Tel. 59922) and Prince Edward Road, Kowloon (Tel. 58834).

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD. October 1, 1948.

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 8th October, 1948 commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms No. 35 Hankow Road Kowloon.

A Fine Collection of VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

comprising:—Frigidaires, Ceiling Fans, Singer Hand Sewing Machines, Mosquito Nets, Babies Cots, Blackwood Curio Cabinet, Chesterfield Suites, Office Writing Tables, Blackwood Cocktail Table, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Bed Side Tables, Chest of Drawers, Low Boys, Single & Double Bedsteads, Camphorwood Chests, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Glass Cabinets, Chairs, Book Cases, Ice Box, Table Fan, Radio, Black-Wood Desk, Standard Lamp, Double Chest, Bed Room Suite, Dining Room Suite, Kitchen Cupboard Carports, Rugs, Cutlery, Dinner Crockery, Silver Ware, Glass Ware, and Table Ornaments Etc., Etc.

Also

1. Standard 12 H.P. Converted Commercial Van

On View from Thursday, the 8th October, 1948.

Terms: As Customary.

LAMBERT BROS.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 8th October, 1948, commencing at 11.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement (for account of the concerned)

A Large Quantity of Causal Soda, Photo Chemical, Industrial Chemical, Strawboard, Printing Paper and Kraft Paper, etc.

Located at C Godown and No. 46 Godown of The Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

All the above goods are more or less damaged by fire and/or water.

For Permits to view these goods apply to the Undersigned.

Terms: 50% on Fall of Hammer and Balance by noon the following day.

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the European Young Men's Christian Association, Hong Kong, at which the Report of the Board of Directors, and the Statement of Accounts will be presented, will be held in the West Lounge, at 6 p.m., on THURSDAY, 7th October, 1948.

TEA will be served in the West Lounge from 5.30 onwards.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. W. INGRAM, General Secretary.

European Y.M.C.A. Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Hong Kong Stage Club wish to announce that for the convenience of the Kowloon Residents who are attending the production of "Billie Spirit" at the China Fleet Club on the 14th, 15th and 16th October, a Ferry will run from Police Pier, Kowloon to Fenwick Road Pier (opp. Theatre) at 8.25 p.m. Returning at mid-night.

Fare for return journey will be \$1 payable on Board.

Passengers are kindly requested to be punctual as the Ferry is not allowed to remain alongside Police Pier for more than 5 minutes.

THE HELENA MAY INSTITUTE FOR WOMEN

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Institute will be held in the Institute at 5.30 p.m. Today for the purpose of presenting the Accounts for the year ended 31st August 1948, and the election of Council members for the ensuing year.

G. L. MORRISON,

Hon. Secretary to the Council

HONG KONG GOVERNMENT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

REMINDER TO MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

The attention of Medical Practitioners is drawn to Section 4(3) and 6(2) of the Medical Registration Ordinance, No. 41 of 1935 which require all Medical Practitioners to notify the Medical Department of their present address.

G. H. THOMAS, Ag. Director of Medical Services.

1st October, 1948.

FIRST THING EVERY MORNING

Taxi Companies Reject Demands

Two demands—resumption of the suspended taxi service and payment of salaries and allowances to drivers for the suspension period—have been presented to the managements of seven taxi-cab companies in Hong Kong. This was disclosed by Mr. Tse Wai-chi, Vice-Chairman of the Motorcar Drivers Association, to the "China Mail" yesterday. He said the demands were rejected.

Referring to the Star Taxi Company's dispute, Mr. Tse said that unless the demands of the company's drivers are considered, further negotiation between the striking drivers and the management is "utterly impossible".

In a statement to the "China Mail" yesterday Mr. Tse said: "I brought to the Labour Office two demands to be conveyed to the managements of the seven taxi companies other than the Star Taxi. The demands are: 'The seven taxi companies should discontinue their unreasonable measure of suspending the taxi service and adhere to the verbal agreement made at the meeting between labour and management on September 3 that the old agreement should hold good pending the conclusion of a new agreement'."

"The employers of the seven taxi companies are to bear all losses sustained by the workers in the period of suspension of service and the workers are to be given salaries and allowances, accordingly."

Not Accepted

"These two demands were not accepted by the employers. I wish, therefore, to point out that this Association has done its best to reduce the effects caused by the strike. Our efforts have not with the sympathy and support from the public."

"The two demands are consistent with the hopes of the public as well as our fellow workers. I consider that the employers should be entirely responsible for the losses to the workers because of their unreasonable suspension of services. It is my hope that"

NOTICE

MR. ROBERT BIRD Ship's Officer

Mr. Robert Bird, Ship's Officer, is no longer employed by this firm.

MOLLERS' LTD., A. J. Kendrick, Secretary.

Service Auction Rooms

A. E. B. de Sousa, Auctioneer, Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg., Telephone 31867.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Double Tenth Race Meeting Saturday 9th and Monday 11th October, 1948.

On the First Day, Saturday 9th October, the First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.; on the Second Day, Monday 11th October, the First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 1.30 p.m. The Tiffin interval will be after the fourth race (1.30 p.m.).

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 each including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such Member, to be responsible for all chits etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurer's Office will close at 9.30 a.m. each day. The Secretary's Office will close at 11.45 a.m. the first day and at 10 a.m. on the second day. Both Offices at 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tiffins will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 each day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tio Tao men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES.

Servants' passes will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties but must remain in their employers' stands.

BY ORDER, S. A. SLEAF, Actg. Secretary.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Which one of these programs would you suggest I see? I need a new washing machine!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

UNORTHODOX BIDS PAY. THERE are players who strenuously oppose unorthodox bidding at any time. They are the fellows who, in golf, would always try to hit the ball straight down the middle of the fairway and never try a cross-country shortcut in the effort to save a stroke. It may be that in the long run these tactics prove more profitable. But it is also undeniable that once in a while non-standard methods can pay handsomely dividends to make up for what they lose on other occasions.

SK 10 0 4
H 10 0 4
D 0 2
CAK 10 2
SA 7 0 3
H 0 0 3 2
D 4 3
C 9 3

(Dealer: West. Neither side vulnerable.)
West North East South
1. Pass 1 C Pass 1 D
Pass 1 S Pass 2 NT
Pass 3 NT
2. Pass 1 D Pass 3 D
Pass 3 NT

In the first sequence above is what was done by one able but conservative pair during the auction of this pair duplicate deal. The second sequence shows the bidding which won the tournament. There North felt that the contest was probably nip and tuck among his pair and several others, with only a couple of rounds left to go. It was his estimate that the result would probably be decided by no more

SA 4
H J 10 7 0
D 9 8 7 6 5
C A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 A

(Dealer: East. Both sides vulnerable.)
East having opened with clubs, what reasoning should direct North's lead against 6-Heart?

SA 4
H J 10 7 0
D 9 8 7 6 5
C A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 A

SA 4
H J 10 7 0
D 9 8 7 6 5
C A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 A

SA 4
H J 10 7 0
D 9 8 7 6 5
C A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 A

SA 4
H J 10 7 0
D 9 8 7 6 5
C A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 A

SA 4
H J 10 7 0
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H J 10 7 0
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H J 10 7 0
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C A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 A

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H J 10 7 0
D 9 8 7 6 5
C A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 A

SA 4
H J 10 7 0
D 9 8 7 6 5
C A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 A

SA 4
H J 10 7 0
D 9 8 7 6 5
C A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 A

"FERRET FORCE" IN MALAYA HOUNDS REDS

Singapore, October 5.
Britain has unveiled her secret weapon in the war against Malayan Communist insurgents—"Ferret Force."

It is composed of teams of trained jungle-fighters, Malays, Gurkhas and British. They are officered by behind-the-lines veterans of Burma and Malaya, ex-Chindits from Wingate's Raiders and war-time leaders of Force 136 the British equivalent of the American Office of Strategic Services.

Guiding them through the jungle are Dyaks flown over from the Borneo jungles, where a few short years ago their forefathers were the most dreaded head-hunters in Asia.

Chinese interpreters go about for almost all Malaya's estimated 5,000 Red insurgents are Chinese. The Malayan revolutionaries hide out in the jungles, where they operate as the Malayan People's Anti-Japanese Army. Today they call themselves the "Malayan People's Anti-British Army."

Terror As Weapon

Since they launched their ill-fated effort to seize Malaya in late May, 1948, the Reds have used terror as their chief weapon. They have shot down unarmed civilians, cold-blooded almost daily. Almost invariably they retreat when they encounter armed resistance. Their objects seem to be to disrupt production of tin and rubber—the two key strategic war materials the West badly needs in these days of re-armament.

Skilled in jungle-fighting, the Reds seemed to melt away when regular troops went after them. They retreated to the tumbled jungle wilds, secure in the knowledge that they were safe from outsiders.

RADIO

This is Radio Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles per second and on 0.02 megacycles per second in the 31 metre band.

12.50 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.52 p.m.—"Fantasy": The Squid and the Whale (ORH).
1.00 p.m.—Music and News on Two Flutes (ORH).
1.12 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.25 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.
1.30 p.m.—"Nothin' but Music": Queen's Hall Light Orchestra (ORH).
2.05 p.m.—Close Down.
2.06 p.m.—Programme Summary.
2.07 p.m.—"Off the Shelf".
2.30 p.m.—"Music Time"—A Programme by Pupils of King George V School (Studio).
2.50 p.m.—News, News and His Town Orchestra.
3.00 p.m.—"Stories with Wings" (ORH).
3.30 p.m.—La Demi-Heure Française (Studio).
3.40 p.m.—World and Home News (London Relay).
3.45 p.m.—The University Programme: "Social Science" No. 1. Introductory Talk by Sir Alexander Carr-Saunders, Studies Counsellor of the Social Science Series (BBC).
3.50 p.m.—"Concert": Mozart's Concerto in D Minor, Edwin Fischer at the Piano with the London Philharmonic Orchestra.
3.55 p.m.—Music from the Ballet, "The Sleeping Beauty" (Studio).
4.15 p.m.—"Stories to the Stars" (ORH).
4.30 p.m.—World and Home News (London Relay).
4.35 p.m.—Weather Report.
4.40 p.m.—Dance to the Beat and the Orchestra (BBC).
4.45 p.m.—"Landscape of Britain"—"The River" A Talk by Howard Marshall (London Relay).
4.50 p.m.—Radio News Reel (London Relay).
4.55 p.m.—Weather Report and Close Down.

STAR

Phone 58335
17 Hankow Road, Kowloon.
Today
2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

People spoke only in whispers of this man and the girl who lived in



EDWARD G. ROBINSON
LON McALLISTER
The
RED HOUSE

HK-Manila Air Route

Manila, October 6.
Hongkong Airways under took a successful survey flight from Hongkong to Manila yesterday, preparatory to the establishment of a regular service which it is understood will start on a weekly basis.
The Company will use DC-3s but plans to have four-engined craft in service later.—United Press.

Italian Journals Oust Directors

Rome, October 5.
The threatened strike of journalists last week brought the first test of Italy's nine-month-old press law.

The journalists' protest against alleged violation of the law has forced six Rome newspapers to change their directors, while a seventh daily suspended publication rather than submit to the law that directors must be certified journalists.

The dispute began in the offices of the Risorgimento Libera, Liberal Party newspaper, and had its roots in a purely financial question.

In financial difficulties, as are most of Italy's smaller Party organs, the Risorgimento had failed to meet salaries for the month of August and three weeks of September. The editorial staff demanded payment and, when refused, struck, with the support of the paper's printers.

The responsible director of the paper, Vittorio Zuccone, enlisted the support of the evening newspaper, *Giornale d'Italia*, to put out his paper. Zuccone did the necessary editorial work and the *Risorgimento* appeared on schedule.

Journalists immediately raised the question of law. They said Zuccone, publishing his name as responsible director, had violated the press law, which states that all editorial workers must be

Burma Govt Successes

Rangoon, October 5.
Burmese Government successes against Communist-led insurgents on several fronts were tonight announced by an official communiqué.

The communiqué claimed that Government forces on Sunday recaptured the insurgent headquarters at Kyan, 30 miles northeast of Rangoon, and today retook Tantan, 24 miles to the northwest of Rangoon.

One hundred insurgents were killed in a clash at Pakokky, southwest of Mandalay, and another eight killed at Melikla, to the south of Mandalay. According to the communiqué, the Burma Special Commissioner was reported to have reached an understanding with the Karen insurgent elements in the Karen State, and in Taunggyi, in the Shan States.—Reuter.

CZECH RULERS CRUSH POLITICAL OPPOSITION

Prague, October 5.
Czechoslovakia's Communist-dominated Parliament will take up discussions on Wednesday on measures for the "defence of the People's Democratic Republic," which will make almost any form of political opposition a criminal offence.

It was expected that the law will be enacted by a unanimous vote before adjournment on Wednesday and the purge already underway may be intensified.

The chief provision of the law is the institution of a new state court with streamlined procedure and with extraordinary powers to hold secret sessions in important cases. A wide crackdown against "reactionaries" has been proceeding for two weeks and already more than 100 persons have been sentenced and it is reported that hundreds more are under arrest.

Highlights of the law and sentences prescribed for offences include:

1. "The misusing of religious office to influence political life in a direction unfavourable to the democratic system," one month to one year.
2. "Agitation against the Republic or its People's Democratic system before two or more persons or permitting such agitation purposely or through negligence," three months to three years.
3. "Insulting an Allied state or its representatives or symbols," three months to two years.
4. "Defaming the President's picture or otherwise insulting the Republic," eight days to six months; if done in public three months to two years.
5. "Insulting the Parliament or members of the Cabinet for their political activity," three months to two years.

6. "Spreading alarming news likely to cause unrest," eight days to six months. In the event of a news story the sentence may be doubled if it is false.—Unif Press.

MORE BRITISH FILMS SOON

London, October 5.
J. Arthur Rank, Britain's biggest film magnate, said yesterday he had decided to increase the production of British films because he feared Hollywood companies might again ban exports to Britain. He said the increased output was to ensure that never less than 50 per cent of British films will be playing in our theatres. The American Motion Picture Producers' Association, last year suspended all film exports to Britain after the imposition of a tax of 75 per cent on the earnings of Hollywood films shown in Britain. Mr. Rank said he was satisfied there can be no peace or real understanding between the American industry and the British industry until our films receive reasonable playing time in the US which they are not doing to day.—Associated Press.

TODAY ONLY KING'S AIR-CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

HOW MAD CUNNING ALMOST CONQUERED THE WORLD!
See THE BONES OF THE DEAD WHO ONCE DEPIED HITLER!
See THE ACTUAL NUREMBERG TRIALS!
THE IRON CURTAIN
THE PICTURE YOU MUST SEE!
BOOKINGS NOW OPEN

TOMORROW
The eyes of the world are on The Iron Curtain!
Dorothy F. Zandke presents DANA ANDREWS - GENE TIERNEY
THE IRON CURTAIN
Directed by WILLIAM A. WELLMAN • Produced by SOL C. SIGEL
THE PICTURE YOU MUST SEE!
BOOKINGS NOW OPEN

FOUR SHOWS DAILY Cathay AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

WANCHAI ROAD, WANCHAI
SPECIAL FOR ONE DAY ONLY
It's Both Human and Impassioned
Never Before Has the Screen so Daringly Unlocked The Secret Sanctuaries of a Man's Heart!
"The KEYS of the KINGDOM"
Starring Gregory Peck Thomas Mitchell Vincent Price Roddy McDowall Rosa Strander Edmund Gwenn
TOMORROW WILD WCKED WIDE OPEN THRILLS! DENNIS MORGAN JANE WYMAN in "CHEYENNE"

TODAY ONLY MAJESTIC AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
BY POPULAR DEMAND! DEBORAH KERR SABU DAVID FARRAR FLORA ROBSON in "BLACK NARCISSUS" COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR
COMMENCING TOMORROW LINDA DARNELL CORNEL WILDE RICHARD GREENE GEORGE SANDERS
IN "FOREVER AMBER" COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

LEE THEATRE & TAI PING

LEE THEATRE DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
TAI PING DAILY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
COMMENCING TODAY

GREATEST ADVENTURE OF THE CENTURIES
GREATEST THRILL OF THE SCREEN!
The Adventures of Robin Hood
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR
ERROL FLYNN
OLIVIA DEHAVILLAND
BASIL RATHBONE
CLAUDE RAINS
SPLASHED WITH SPECTACLE AND SPLENDOR BY WARNER BROS.
ALAN HALE • EUGENE PALLETTE • MICHAEL CURTIZ • WILLIAM KUCHLEY
LEE THEATRE TOWN-BOOKING OFFICE
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE
6, QUEEN'S RD., C. GR. FLOOR.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 A.M. TO 5.30 P.M. DAILY

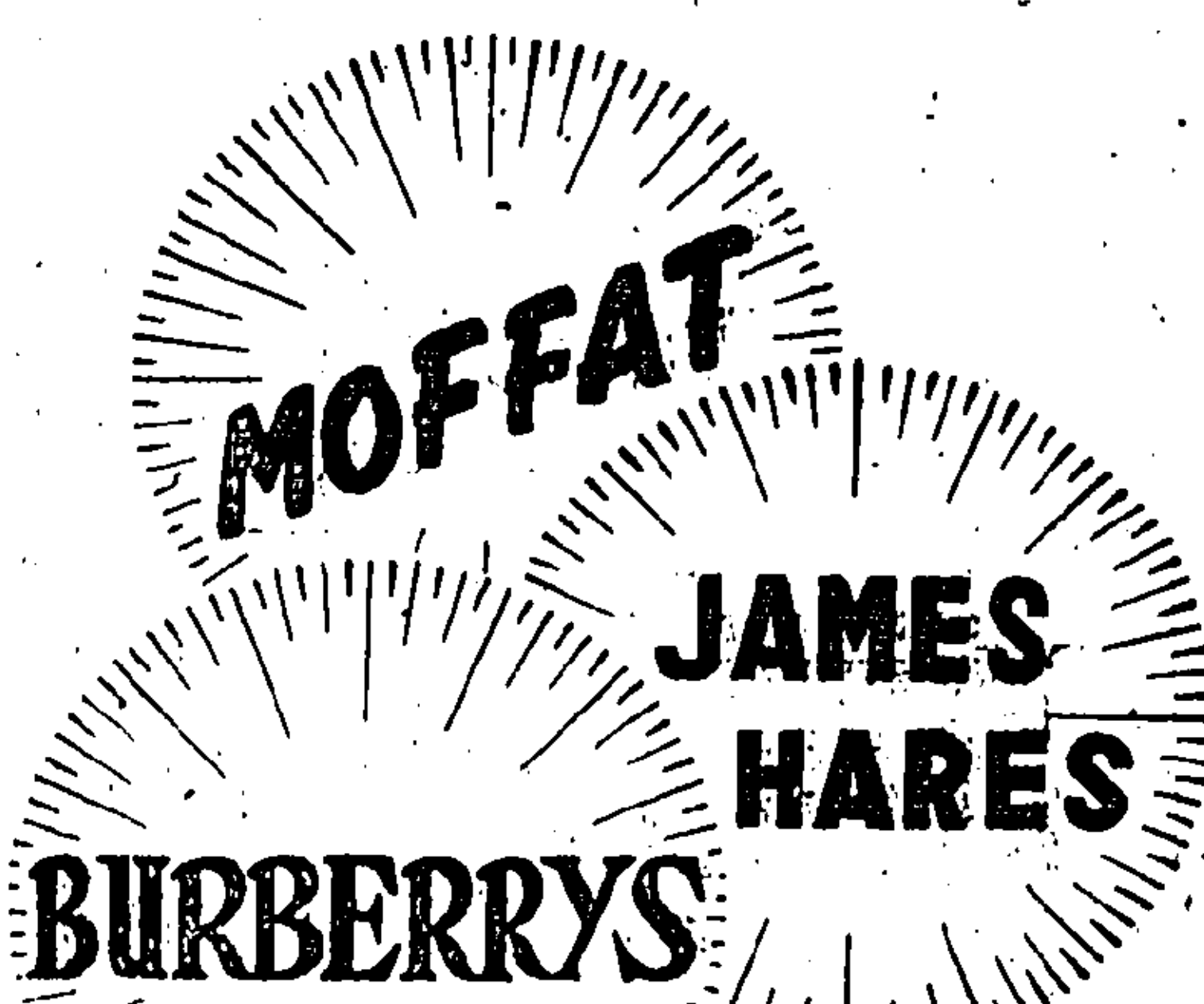
CENTRAL THEATRE
270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL—PHONE 25720.
TODAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Lisbon Story

BOXING
GOLDEN GLOVES TOURNAMENT
in
CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE
on
Saturday, 9th October, 1948
at 8.00 p.m.
6-ROUND CONTEST
BOB PULLING (H.M.S. TAMAR) vs A. B. DAVIS (H.M.S. COMUS)
4-ROUND CONTEST
Lanky Santos vs A. B. Bland (H.M.S. CONCORD)
3-ROUND CONTEST
Sub. Insp. Reynolds (H.K. Police) vs S. B. A. Allez (H.M.S. TAMAR)
Bombardier Williams (R.A.) vs A. B. Leonard (H.M.S. CONSTANCE)
All. Mail vs Gunner O'Shea (R.A.)
Corporal Nozwell (R.A.F.) vs Tolck. Watkins (H.M.S. HART)
Law On (R.N. Hospital) vs Ling Tse (R.N. Hospital)
Young Xavier vs Gay Mason
(Programme subject to alteration)
Price of Admission (including Tax)
Stage & Ringside... \$12.50 & \$5
Main Hall... \$5 & \$3.50
Balcony... \$12.50 & \$5
Seats may be booked in the Hall of the China Fleet Club—Telephone 28804.
THE GENERAL PUBLIC ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO SUPPORT THIS TOURNAMENT

OPENING TODAY Queens ALHAMBRA AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
AIR-CONDITIONED

KATHARINE HEPBURN
loves and fears
ROBERT TAYLOR
KATHARINE HEPBURN
(Never so exciting!)
ROBERT TAYLOR
(He's back in his greatest role!)
and ROBERT MITCHEM
M-G-M's
daring,
unusual
romance!
"UNDERCURRENT"
PLEASE don't tell the terrific ending!



WOOL WORSTED SUITLENGTHS
and
OVERCOATINGS

Cheapest
IN
TOWN

LEUNG YUK KEE

99E, WELLINGTON ST. TEL: 25327

**"EXPERIENCE IS THE
BEST TEACHER!"**



More people are smoking

CAMELS

than ever before!

REDS MAKING CAPITAL OUT OF US CAMPAIGN

Albany, October 5.
Mr. John Foster Dulles, foreign affairs advisor to Mr. Thomas Dewey, told Mr. Dewey today that political campaign statements predicting that the United States was on the brink of economic collapse were being used by the Russians to frighten the Western Europeans at the United Nations meeting in Paris.

After a three-and-a-half hour meeting, Mr. Dewey issued a formal statement, saying, "Mr. Dulles has given me a full report on the current international situation, with particular reference to the grave problems created by the policies of Soviet Russia."

"We have analysed the decisive matters involved and I have expressed to him my views concerning them. Mr. Dulles will return to Paris tomorrow to continue his labours as a member of the bi-partisan delegation which represents a United America in the United Nations."

It was learned that Mr. Dewey and his chief foreign affairs advisor had discussed practically every phase of the current world situation. Their talk was primarily about the Berlin crisis and the intensified Soviet war of nerves during recent months.

They also talked about the present situation in Greece and Korea, the general problem of the German peace settlement, the Italian colonies, Palestine and international control of atomic war weapons.

Mr. Dulles told Mr. Dewey the Russian plan of using American quotations intended to show that the country was on its way to a "burst" was to convince the peoples of Western Europe that the United States would not be able to continue its recovery programme.

It was learned that Mr. Dulles felt the unity speeches Mr. Dewey made on his recent Western campaign tour had gone considerably to offset Soviet propaganda that the United States can be counted out of the world picture during the campaign period.

In campaign speeches, President Truman has been accusing the Republicans of believing in the "hoax and bust theory" to enrich what he called the "gluttons of privilege."

Mr. Dewey has declared in his campaign speeches that he rejects the boom and bust theory and insists that there never must be a depression equal to that of the thirties.—United Press.

Bomb Guides Itself To Hot Target

Elgin Field, Florida, October 5.
The United States now has an "eye-bomb," designed to guide its own fall on to enemy vessels, factories, oil refineries and other targets radiating heat.

The existence of the weapon, which is still in the experimental stage, was disclosed today at this air force proving ground.

The air force designation of the weapon is VB-6, or "heat seeking bomb." Technicians explained that the bomb "homes in" on any target which radiates more heat than its surroundings.

The bomb has a strange appearance of being alive. In the nose is a single plastic eye. The eye moves around as the heat sources pass across its field of vision.

The electronic-motivated eye is linked by electrical devices to moveable fins or rudders which steer the bomb in its free fall from a plane.

An observer with a cigarette in his hand found that the eye followed the movement of the cigarette with the rudders acting in unison.

Stating that the need now is for more refinements to make the bomb more selective, the experts recalled an experiment in which a test was made on the bulk of a wrecked ship on a reef off shore.

It was expected that the heat reflected from the sun-baked decks of the ship would bring the bomb to the ship but it fell on a sand beach where the temperature was found to be much higher than the ship.—Reuter.

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Estate Of Doyle Carte

London, October 5.
Doyle Carte, who also was Chairman of Savoy Hotel, left all copyrights and other business interests in the Doyle Carte Opera Company to his daughter, Cicely.—Reuter.

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INDONESIA POLITICAL STALEMATE MAY BREAK

Batavia, October 5.
The Indonesian Republic's success in efforts to wipe out the "Soviet State" in East Java may be the jolt that will break the three months political deadlock with the Dutch.
Informed sources predict major diplomatic moves in the next few weeks in efforts to solve the stalemate between Indonesian Nationalists and the Dutch.

While armed clashes around Madun, the Communist stronghold, resulted in the Moscow-trained Muro's Red battalion being scattered, diplomatic proposals are being moved behind a curtain of secrecy.

It was generally believed the United States was the stage manager, though officials deny this.
Last week, it looked as though the lightning revolt led by Muro might succeed with a coup that would overthrow the Republican government of President Soekarno and Premier Mohammed Hatta.

If that happened, it was widely believed the forces of the Royal Dutch army would sweep in to restore order.

Danger Of Force
It is believed, however, the Dutch realise the long-term danger of resorting to force which might cause both Nationalists and Communists to go underground and resort to guerrilla warfare in the jungle, which would make outlying areas unsafe for white men for years.

The Republic's victories over the Communists have eased the tension somewhat. There is talk that the Hatta government has gained some sort of recognition for its effective handling of the Communist rebellion.

One question being asked is whether the U.S. will tend to support the anti-Communist Nationalist movement of Hatta in an area so rich in oil, rubber, tin and copra.

The way appears open to two kinds of diplomatic action. First, the United Nations good offices committee may report failure to bring the Dutch and Nationalists together to the United Nations Security Council and await its action. Meanwhile, individual nations might take steps such as recognising the Republic.

The second possibility, which appears more likely, is that negotiations might be resumed.—Associated Press.

**Demonstrators
Hackle Eden
At Meeting**

London, October 5.
Demonstrators, shouting peace slogans and throwing leaflets, tried to break up large open air meeting addressed by Mr. Anthony Eden, the Deputy Conservative leader, as he spoke here today for the Government's drive to build up the reserve forces.

This was the third such incident in 24 hours. The Defence Minister, Mr. A. V. Alexander, and the Marshal of the Royal Air Force, Lord Tedder, Chief of the Air Staff, were both interrupted by Communist-inspired hecklers and leaflet-throwers during recruiting speeches yesterday.

Mr. Eden hardly paused when showers of leaflets were thrown while he was addressing a crowd of thousands, straggling in front of the Mansion House. Three men were later detained by the police.

After Mr. Eden's speech, demonstrators climbed the steps to the top of the Monument, a 200-foot high column in the city, for a "peace" demonstration. They shouted anti-war leaflets on to the crowded square below. Police tore down a huge poster which the demonstrators had erected bearing the words "No War for the Yankee Dollar".—Reuter.

Bound Over For Insulting

London, October 5.
11 men—most of them ex-servicemen—who were arrested after they had interrupted a Territorial recruiting speech by Mr. Alexander, the Minister of Defence, were bound over at the Mansion House magistrate's court today.

A charge against a 24-year-old woman student of using insulting behaviour at the meeting was dismissed.

A police superintendent said in evidence that an organised attempt was being made to disrupt the meeting and the majority of the crowd outside Mansion House "appeared to resent it."

The 11 men were bound over for six months on charges of using insulting behaviour. Seven were also fined five shillings each for distributing handbills.—Reuter.

**MacArthur
Is Thanked**
Osaka, October 5.
The Eighth Army Osaka military government today received a letter of appreciation from the signatures of 510,357 Japanese for sympathetic and generous aid in the importation of staple foodstuffs from the United States.

The letter asked the military team commander to convey the Japanese thanks to General Douglas MacArthur.—United Press.

**Armed Russians
Seek Safety**
Hamburg, October 5.
Two armed Russians in civilian clothing were arrested by the German police in the region of Helmsdorf this morning, according to the police.

The Russians claimed they were carrying the arms for their own protection until they reached safety. According to their story, they were escaping to safety in the British Zone.

According to police reports, both men wore Russian uniforms under their civilian clothes.—United Press.

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Nisei To Die For Treason

Los Angeles, October 5.
Federal Judge William C. Marthes today sentenced Tomoya Kawakita, 26, to death for treason.
The judge refused to grant a motion for a new trial on pleas by Kawakita's counsel that the Nisei had been the victim of strange jury tactics.

Kawakita was convicted by a jury that deliberated eight days. The verdict was based on the evidence of former American prisoners of war in Japan that Kawakita had treated them brutally while he was a guard at Oeyama prison camp.

Judge Marthes commented that even if Kawakita were to leave his court a free man, his life would not be worth living. "He would be plagued by his own conscience and he would feel he had betrayed other Nisei who had served their country and died for it. The only real use the life of a traitor could serve is as an example to others of weak moral fibre."

The defence claimed that Kawakita at most could be held to have been guilty of brutality and, if that were the case, he should have been tried in Japan by a war crimes court.

Judge Marthes rejected the contention, declaring, "While in Oeyama, Kawakita was not content with being an interpreter, but cast his lot with the enemy. His devotion first and last was to Kawakita. He thought he could be on each side at once and go with the victor in the end."

The judge declared that the extent of Kawakita's treason was limited only by his opportunity. "He would have blown up our Pacific Fleet or given the enemy the secret of the atomic bomb if he had the opportunity," said the judge.

No Emotion
Kawakita took the sentence without show of emotion. His counsel, Morris Lavine, immediately submitted a written motion of appeal.

**US MARINES
IN PALESTINE**
Half a century ago, 90 Marines arrived in Haifa on Tuesday morning aboard the American destroyer Porpoise for duty with the U.N. Palestine Truce Commission. They replace a detachment of 80 Marines who are due to leave on Wednesday.—Associated Press.

**Appointment
Of New CIGS**
London, October 5.
The appointment of a new Chief of the Imperial General Staff to succeed Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, who has been appointed Chairman of the Western Union Permanent Defence Council, is expected to be announced within the next few days.

Lord Montgomery will be succeeded by his new post. It is known authoritatively, however, that his successor as Chief of Staff will be given an outright, and not an acting appointment.

Lord Montgomery was appointed Chief of the Imperial General Staff in June, 1946. The appointment is obligatory for three years, though Lord Alanbrooke held it for five years during the second World War. In normal circumstances, Field Marshal Lord Montgomery would have continued in the post for another nine months.—Reuter.

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SENATOR PROPOSES MILITARY ALLIANCE

PRESIDENT VISITS TIENTSIN

Tientsin, October 6. President Chiang Kai-shek arrived unexpectedly in Tientsin yesterday afternoon. He came from Peiping and was accompanied by his entourage. The President's visit coincided with the arrival here of Dr. John Leighton Stuart, the United States Ambassador, who was the guest of honor at a reception yesterday evening at the American Consulate-General given by Mr. Robert Smyth.

The President's visit was kept a closely guarded secret for security reasons and only a small group of distinguished personalities met him at the airport, including Mayor Tu Chien-shan and General Chen Chang-chun, the Tientsin Garrison Commander.

The President proceeded to Tangku yesterday afternoon and inspected the new harbour, accompanied by local high officials. He returned to Tientsin later. He then began a series of important conferences with local Chinese military and administrative dignitaries, concerning the current situation in North China, particularly Tientsin.

He will continue the conferences today. The President's future plans are not known. This is his first visit here in many years. The population was overjoyed at his arrival and it is understood that the President may make one or two public appearances before returning to Nanking. —Reuter.

Dr. Dadoo Leaves Without Passport

Johannesburg, October 5.

Dr. Yusuf Dadoo, the South African Indian leader whose passport was confiscated on September 10 as he was about to take off for the United Nations Assembly in Paris, had produced a document from the British Home Office giving him the right to travel over British territories and to land in Britain, said Mr. Gordon Fillery, Chairman of the Mercury Airways, in whose plane Dr. Dadoo left today for London—but still without a passport.

Dr. Dadoo's action asking the Supreme Court for an order directing the Minister of the Interior to return his passport and restraining him or his servants from preventing Dr. Dadoo leaving the country had been adjourned until today.

He was granted a temporary interdict restraining the Minister from preventing his departure last Friday after he had been refused transport in a Swire airliner following the granting of a passage by the Swiss Consul.

When Dr. Dadoo's passport was confiscated last month, he was leaving for Paris to act as adviser to the Indian and Pakistani delegations in their complaint against the South African Government on the treatment of Indians in the Union of South Africa.

Counsel for Dr. Dadoo said last Friday that the Minister would not prevent Dr. Dadoo's departure but reserved the right to take any action he deemed fit in regard to his re-entry. —Reuter.

Rome, October 5. Lunch-hour traffic in Rome was paralysed yesterday when bus and tram workers staged a 15-minute token strike in support of 14,000 municipal workers who have been out since September 25 demanding a wage increase of 5,000 lire a month.

The streets of the capital today were in a filthy condition, with refuse piling up despite the efforts of the temporary sweepers' "flying squads".

A plague of flies has worried the medical authorities but public health officials stated that there has been no increase in disease. Corpses have had to be stored in the Central Cemetery as the strike of grave-diggers has made it impossible for the dead to be buried unless relatives were willing to dig the graves themselves. —Reuter.

New Czech Trade Agreement

Prague, October 5. The Czechoslovak news agency, Ceteka, yesterday announced a new US\$30,000,000 trade agreement between Czechoslovakia and the Anglo-American zone of Germany, covering the period from October 1, 1948 to September 1949. This is a continuation of the agreement which expired last July.

Czechoslovakia will export US\$24,000,000 worth of goods and buy US\$10,000,000 worth of goods and services under the agreement.

The German zone will deliver chemical products, machine tools and light metal products.

The Czechoslovak deliveries are expected to include potatoes, sugar, hops, wool-wear and clothing. —Reuter.

Washington, October 5. The chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Senator Chan Gurney, today proposed a formal military alliance that would pledge the United States to fight if Russia attacked nations of Western Europe.

The South Dakota Republican told the press he would ask the next Congress to approve the proposed alliance and to back it up with a new lend-lease programme to help rearm the Western powers.

Senator Gurney recently returned from a month-long observation tour of Europe and the Middle East. He said he discussed his plan with the Secretary of State (Mr. George Marshall) in Paris and would take it up soon with the Defence Secretary (Mr. James Forrestal). He added that he would propose formal legislation to Congress shortly after the new session convened in January.

Senator Gurney is the first-ranking member of the Senate to call for an outright military alliance with Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg to prevent a possible Russian drive to the West.

Asked whether he meant that the United States should pledge itself to go to war if the Red Army moved into Western Europe, he replied, "Obviously."

Should Send Arms

Senator Gurney pointed out that the United States troops would be involved in Western Germany, Trieste and Austria. He thought that the United States

should send arms, planes and military supplies "as much as we can" to support the five-power European alliance.

He said also that economic aid under the Marshall Plan was not quite enough and must be backed up by military support to guarantee the security of Western Europe.

Senator Gurney said his proposals would be good insurance for the United States and suggested that Marshall Plan spending might be trimmed down in order to provide funds for military aid without straining the American economy.

There is a good deal of surplus American military supplies available for use by the Western Europeans, according to Senator Gurney, and he would favour sending them more modern equipment if it could be used to good advantage.

Concentrated effort over a couple of years would enable the United States to arm and equip 45 European divisions as a holding force, but specific plans for military aid should be left to the armed services, Senator Gurney continued.

He said he doesn't like American policy in Palestine and opined that it was unfortunate the Arab had been pushed out of Palestine Jewish immigration.

He added that he would favour a scheme for partition along the lines recommended by the late Count Folke Bernadotte. —United Press.

Registration Of Stocks In Canton

Canton, October 5.

To prevent hoarding, the local Economic Supervisory Commission has decided to make compulsory the registration of stocks held by merchants, it is reported locally.

Registration is to be carried out through the media of merchant guilds and the commodities affected range from rice, wheat and flour to soap, matches and charcoal and firewood, oil and salt to candles and skins and hides.

In addition to registration, merchants must report every 10 days about any movement of the stocks they hold.

This anti-hoarding measure is being taken as part of the steps to combat rising prices which were at one time 100 per cent above the August 19 level, fixed by the Central Government on the institution of the new currency.

At the present moment, it is some 80 per cent above the level at which it should remain.

Meantime, the shortage of meat here continues owing to the fact that meat dealers do not wish to sell at the controlled price since this, they say, will mean a substantial loss to them. —Reuter.



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Nothing Can Stop Airlift

Berlin, October 5.

General Lucius Clay, American commander in Germany, said today: "I cannot think of anything the Russians can do that would stop the airlift."

He made the statement when asked whether he thought the Russians could stop the aerial supply of Berlin "by harassing tactics or anything short of a shooting war." —United Press.

Aga Khan Recovers

Paris, October 5.

The Aga Khan, who is in a Paris hospital, has today been reported to be making good progress. A source close to the Aga Khan said that he will remain some time in hospital.

The Aga Khan, who is 71, arrived in Paris on September 21 by air from his Riviera villa at Cannes for consultation with medical specialists. A member of his suite said at that time that his health was not causing anxiety but required attention.

He had earlier been recuperating at Dar Es Salaam, Tanganyika, from a chill contracted during a four-day visit to Mombasa in mid-August, which caused his medical advisers some anxiety. —Reuter.

Indian Millionaire Offers Peace Prize

New York, October 5.

Seth Ramakrishna Dalmia, the Indian millionaire industrialist and newspaper owner, gave reporters here tonight details of his "One World Peace Award" of 50,000 Rupees to any person rendering the greatest service to the promotion and maintenance of peace.

The award would be made to any individual irrespective of race or religion; would take into account the best effort for a One World Government; and would be made annually for the next three years.

The funds would come from the Dalmia Jain Trust of India, a philanthropic organisation established by Dalmia two years ago.

Mr. Dalmia told a press conference the award would be made by an international committee, yet to be chosen, to any individual "regardless of his or her membership in any organisation including the United Nations."

"The award may be given to a communist or non-communist," he said, explaining that by communist he did not mean communist in the Russian sense, but "a person who has faith in the brotherhood of mankind."

"The only consideration which will influence the judges will be the effectiveness of the contribution made by the recipient of the award to world peace and one world government," he said.

"Peace At Stake"

The award might be made to any individual who cemented the relations between the Western Power and Russia. It might even be made to a winner of the Nobel Prize for peace.

"Peace is at stake in the world today," Mr. Dalmia said. "It is in trouble."

"We hope that the award will help to influence people who are in a position to exert every possible effort to bring about peace and a world government."

A further award of \$4,000 was announced by Mr. Dalmia to be presented to the author of a book on "Peace Through One World Government." The book might be written in English, French, or any Indian language.

A second international committee would make this award. Mr. Dalmia said he expected to name the composition of the two committees within four or five months.

He hoped to obtain 100,000,000 signatures supporting his plan for one world government. —Reuter.

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French Public Suffers From Further Strikes

Paris, October 5.

The Communist-led French General Labour Confederation (CGT) today ordered a general strike of all national railroads in the Moselle Department of Eastern France, as the national strike of 320,000 French miners entered its second day.

Strike pickets took up posts in the Metz railroad station, where only through-trains continued to run.

In Thionville and in the yards at Basse-Yutz, all traffic stopped according to Agence France Presse.

While the CGT members stopped work, railroad workers belonging to the non-Communist Force Ouvriere and the Christian Trade Union stayed at their posts. A union meeting later was expected to decide on the duration of the strike.

The Minister of Commerce, M. Robert Lacoste, met representatives of the Catholic trade union, representing 10 per cent of the miners, whose 48-hour stoppage was due to end tomorrow, in continuation of his efforts to avert a nation-wide strike, paralysing all transport and industry.

The strike is costing France 1,500,000 tons of coal a day. Officials in Paris believe that tomorrow will show whether the strike will continue or begin to collapse, the outcome depending on whether the Catholic miners go back then as planned.

Marshall Reports To Truman

Washington, October 5.

The White House Press Secretary, Mr. Charles Ross, said today that President Truman had ordered the Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, to return to Washington this weekend to report on the progress of the United Nations meetings in Paris.

Mr. Ross said Mr. Marshall would fly from Paris and would meet Mr. Truman here on Saturday. He said this would necessitate the President's cancelling the weekend schedule in his forthcoming campaign swing through the East.

The Press Secretary said no particular crisis in the international picture had prompted President Truman to ask Mr. Marshall to return.

"The President just wishes an oral report from him on whatever has been going on," United Press.

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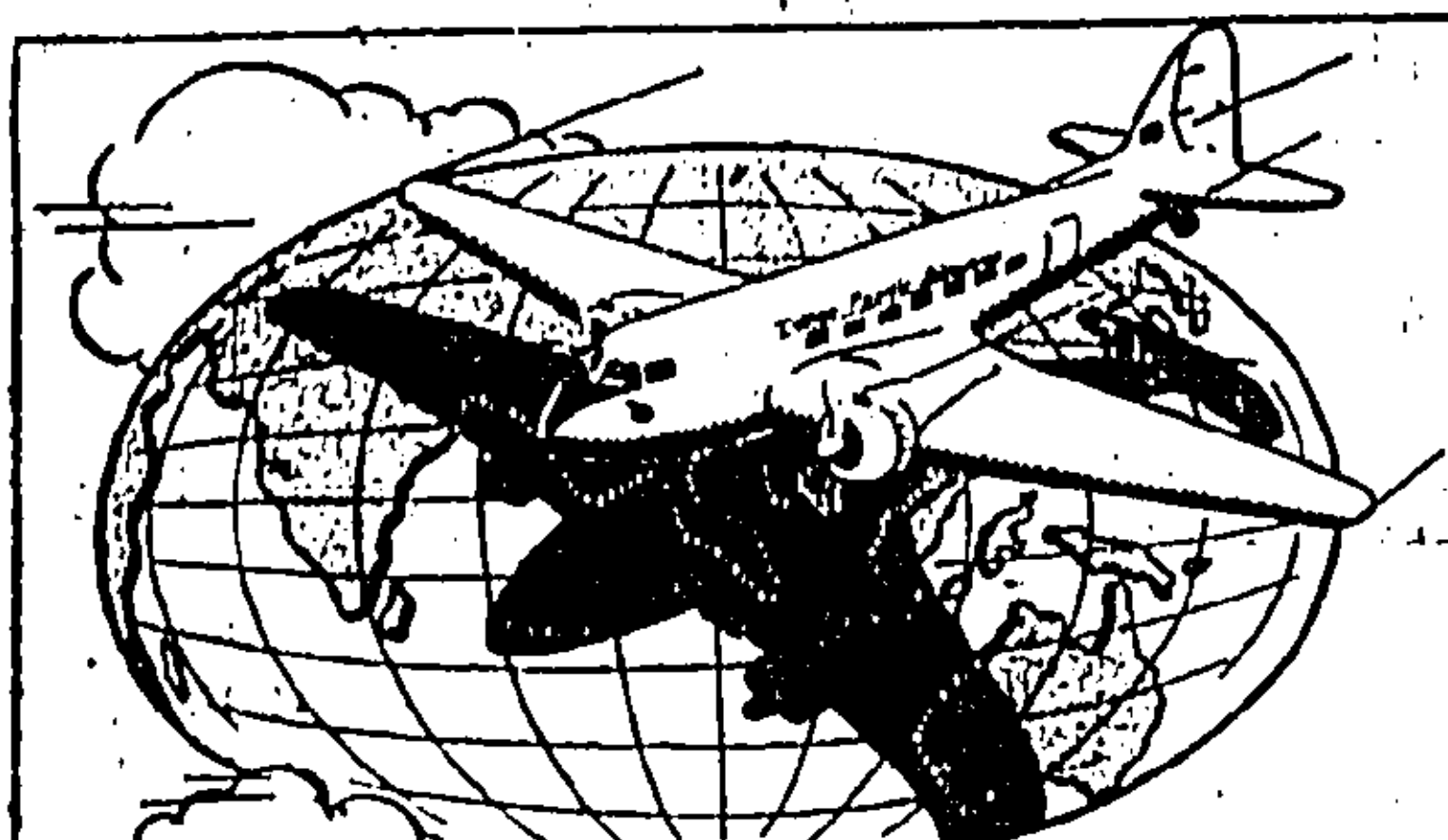
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DEATH

DA ROZA—On October 6, 1948, at his residence, No. 6, Observatory Villas, Kowloon, Gregorio Francisco Da Roza, aged 70. Funeral will pass the Monument at 5:30 p.m. today. (Shanghai and Macao papers please copy).

BERLIN DILEMMA

Were it possible to conceive that an agreement with Russia could be produced by negotiation, the Soviet argument that the Berlin crisis is not a matter for the Security Council, but rather for the Council of Foreign Ministers, would be worthy of examination. There may be a satisfactory way in which the dispute can be discussed and argued by the United Nations, but if there is, the method is a well-kept secret of the foreign offices in Washington, London and Paris. The crux of the problem is that all the great Powers, all the middle Powers and all the small European nations are directly involved. There is, therefore, little chance (presuming the Security Council find themselves powerless as undoubtedly they will on present showing) that the recommendations of the UN Assembly could provide an answer, serving peace and justice, over and above the conflicting interests of the parties to the dispute.

Before any question of what the Security Council or the Assembly can or will do, possibly arises, it is necessary to reconcile the fact that the parties chiefly concerned in the conflict with the fact that they are also expected to be the principal arbiters. It is asking rather a lot of the United Nations to suggest an answer to a problem which the nations principally interested have been totally unable to solve, and if it is merely moral condemnation of the policies of Soviet Russia which is sought, the time might just as well be saved. The Berlin crisis is not a matter of a moment. It has flared up suddenly in the last three months. It dates back to the failure of the Council of Foreign Ministers to achieve any semblance of progress in negotiations on a German peace treaty. That failure produced the decision that as there appeared to be no prospect of a four-Power agreement covering the whole of Germany, Britain, the United States and France should co-operate in making the best of conditions as they found them in the territory in Germany which they occupied.

But this grave decision left out of account the fact that though the three Western Powers have a vital interest in maintaining their position in Berlin, they do not control Berlin. Berlin can be administered as a community only by four-Power agreement. The Russians were quick to see the anomaly in this position: that the Western Powers stood for three-Power control of Western Germany and for four-Power control of Berlin. There is no real mystery about the fundamental issue of the Moscow negotiations. It was whether in return for the recognition of four-Power rights in Berlin we would recognise four-Power rights in Western Germany. It was never possible for the three envoys to induce the Russians to lift the blockade, unless they had some kind of quid pro quo in the form of an undertaking to review and reconsider the three-Power arrange-

Before any of the slow maturing plans for the Pyramidal trap could come to fruit, the Japanese, by now heavily reinforced, struck the British flank in the west at Yennangyang, the old centre. There in the searing heat of the Burmese spring they trapped and all but destroyed the puppet 1st Burmese Division. Stilwell sped the Chinese reserve to the rescue of the British. No sooner had they been saved, however, than the critical blow of the campaign fell on the Japanese. It was through the dirt roads and jungle of the Thailand border that the eastern flank in Burma was ripped the Chinese line wide open at Loieng. Destroying the Chinese 53rd Division to completely that it never thereafter was listed again on Chinese military records, they raced north through the Sixth Army front towards Lashio and the unoccupied Burmese Road.

The objective of the campaign thereafter became elemental survival. The line had been turned beyond any hope of reconstruction and the command problem became simply the withdrawal of its troops up the railway to Mandalay and Myitkyna before the flanking Japanese should cut them off. It was hoped that cutting the Japanese might fall back to China up the road, the British back to India across the mountains. Stilwell raced the 200th Division by foot, train and truck eastward toward the open flank hoping to slow the enemy column speeding north. The 200th Division arrived late. Stilwell demanded from Chinese civilian agencies in the rear the trucks to rush troops to shore up the gaps in his crumbling front. These he was denied, for Chinese trucks were too busy evacuating goods that could be commercially priceless in China to spare transport for military purposes.

The Japanese controlled the air, civil administration had collapsed, and refugees clogged the roads. Military discipline began to dissolve. Chinese generals refused to obey the orders of their own senior commanders as they struggled in panic to flee as fast as they could. As Stilwell struggled back with his Chinese troops through Mandalay and Shwebo to the north, he learned that the Japanese had seized Lashio, the key to the Burmese Road and the escape route by which he had planned to withdraw his men to China. APRIL 18—Dorr woke me at 3:00. Merrill back. British in hell at a jam [at Yennangyang]. Got up; got Lo up and got going.

The first volume of Mr. Churchill's great work—for one can say already that it is going to be a great work—ends with the fall of Mr. Neville Chamberlain's Ministry and Mr. Churchill's assumption of office as Britain's Prime Minister. It begins immediately after the conclusion of the First World War. He regards it, in fact, as a continuation of the record set out in his earlier books and suggests that, together, his works will cover an account of a modern Thirty Years War. His method is to sketch comparatively briefly the earlier events in the international field and then to thicken up the narrative as Nazi Germany's preparations for war and took which were one the aggressive steps which were to make its subsequent path so much easier. In this later part of the inter-war period Mr. Churchill himself was out of office, a voice crying in the wilderness, urging preparedness, pointing out the fearful dangers to which the nation and the world at large were running, but almost disregarded.

ments for Western Germany. For if the Russians had recognised the Allied rights in Berlin without a corresponding recognition of their rights in an all-German peace settlement, they would have suffered an immense diplomatic defeat. Their strategic position in Berlin is, however, too strong for that. It is so strong, despite the marvel of the air-lift, that the best that could have been hoped for immediately was a temporary relaxation of the blockade in return for some sort of understanding to postpone irrevocable action in the establishment of a Western German Government. It follows that while the Berlin crisis may be alleviated, it cannot be resolved unless the four Powers are able to negotiate a general German peace treaty. That can only be done through the Council of Foreign Ministers as the Russians insist although it is obvious that there can be little point in having another Council of Foreign Ministers as long as the four Powers hold firm in all the many positions on which they are irreconcilably divided. The dilemma is clear, but the Russians may well be right in regarding UN discussions as futile.

THE TENTH INSTALMENT

The Stilwell Papers



[I ordered] 200th Division by truck and train. One battalion of 30th to Myitkyna. 22nd and 90th Divisions delay back to Pyawbwe. There is a hole from Yennang to Kyaukpadaung and beyond.

Lo & Co. took this blow well. All our plans knocked to pieces. And in three days the picture might have been so different. To bed at 5:30.

Up at 7:30. Three AVGs for breakfast. (N.B. The way the boys look at me in the jams, dead-pan, to see how I take it. "Now what are you going to do?" and "Will it break you down I wonder?" I feel like an animal in the zoo.) 200th moving. (Three trains tonight. I hope. It's hell of a strain to just sit helpless, and wonder if that 60-mile hole can be filled up in time.)

Report of Tokyo bombing on radio.

Merrill in at 10:30. Much better news. Burmese Yennangyang, Japs—1,500—south of it. British closing in on Mogwe. Christ—what a relief! Still critical, but by the 19th the 200th will be in position to smack 3,000 [Japs] reported moving on Kyaukpadaung (maybe).

APRIL 19—Hot as hell. Jap over, straining.

Lo and Tu in at 10:30. Now the boys are all smiles. We have another wonderful chance for a killing [at Yennangyang].

Alexander in at 11:00. "My men are simply afraid of the Japs." Long bellyache. Well, they delayed lunch till 3:15. Not so good today at Yennangyang. Chinese attack went too wide. Slim worried the Burmese division.

10:30 p.m. Tu came in. Same old crap. Can't take the responsibility. Jap will rush up behind us. It will take two weeks to fight them. The Japs will bomb the roads etc., etc. The bastard did not use the trains last night. Discipline in the troops. Christ, he's a headache. It kept up till midnight.

APRIL 20—Spear in at 8:00. 200th Division hasn't moved. Order was issued at 4 p.m. yesterday, but Tu has told troops not to move!

[Sun Li-jen's Division] retook Yennangyang, got 400 Japs. Burmese out to Gwogyo. So that's cleared up. Spear in with tales of disobedience and absence.

[LATER] Disaster at Loikaw [on Eastern flank]. 55th [Division] completely smashed. Japs above Loikaw. Only two battalions left. Kan (commander of 6th Army) terrified. I ordered Yang to have Kan get a replacement of the 40th Division to Loikaw at once, and to order a regiment of the 200th to go to Kalaw. Wild tales of the Jap tank division at Loikaw. Aiming at Lushio! Jesus. This may screw us completely.

Later, 90th lat the centre of the front is in trouble. Japs around them on flanks. Japs look like a collapse here, too. Jesus again. Sent Sibert down to find out. Burmese fired Pyawbwe today. Getting out their knives now. Wire fires all out. Are the British going to run out on us? Yes. The outcome is becoming apparent. Sibert back at 1:00 a.m. 90th about as we figured.

APRIL 21—Battle with Japs over our house. No hits. Two bombs. Lo came in a breakfast. Decided to send Tu to Kalaw with 200th. First priority, plug the Loikaw break. Went on to Maymyo—passed many trucks of gas and rice. Q. The Chinese commanders getting rich? That's why we can't get trucks at the front. Bath. Haircut.

Conference with Winterton and Alexander the Great, 8:30-11:30. Winterton had to write a "directive" which Alexander considered necessary, but was unable to find words to express his "ideas". The directive is that troops where they already are.

APRIL 22—Up at 6:00. Reached Kyaukse 8:30. Nap. Alexander

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Shoved off at 7:15. On road, stopped and found 114th Regiment to strengthen them out. (What if I hadn't stopped?)

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The division commander of the 28th [Division] refused to obey Tu's order and Chang [commanding officer] 66th Regiment refused to obey Lo's order. Lin Wei is issuing orders also. It promises to be a mess.

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THE WAR MEMOIRS OF WINSTON CHURCHILL

By Capt. CYRIL FALLS

Admiralties And Governments

As Mr. Churchill puts it: "The two Admiralties (that the British and the German) thought with precision along the same lines in correct strategy, and one had obtained decisions from its Government." On the whole the Germans were taking the bigger risk because they did not possess command of the sea, so that their scheme could only succeed through surprise. Norway could not have been saved. It is true that to preserve Norway after the defeat in western Europe—which would have come whatever happened in Norway—would have been a gigantic task involving a very heavy strain upon Britain; but it must be taken into account that the Norwegian Army would then have been mobilised and that in its own country it possessed considerable military value. Mr. Churchill makes something like a slip when he writes: "The Army was mobilised and at once began under General Ruge to fight the invaders." In point of fact, only a fraction of the Army managed to mobilise. The speed of the German invasion prevented mobilisation in the most populous districts, and the enemy seized the mobilisation equipment.

Mr. Churchill criticises the delay in northern Norway which resulted in the capture of Narvik not taking place until it had already been decided to withdraw from the country. That is matter for debate; but it is unlikely that the Allies could have clung to northern Norway when the Germans were in possession of the rest of the country and had easy access to it. There is an element of irony in the political repercussions of the Norwegian campaign. We were surprised, but the military and naval operations were not botched. Skill was exhibited in the extrication of small forces from central Norway with slight loss, and the rear-guard actions in the Gudbrandsdal were models of their kind. Mr. Churchill was justified in the vigorous defence he made in the House of Commons. Yet the Government was overthrown. And of course it was highly desirable for it to be overthrown, for the Labour Party to share the responsibility for the conduct of the war, and for Mr. Churchill himself to become Prime Minister.

This is only one of the phases of great drama which Mr. Churchill has to describe. It may be said that the book is full of it. No writer of our time can handle it better, and no single man in this country finds himself in as good a position to make the most

cause he has no similar aversion to war. Up to 1938, even unity was not seriously required because the whole process of Germany's expansion might have been arrested by the strength of the Franco Army, alone, without its having to call upon its allies.

Germany's Air Parity That chance was allowed to slip, and then the task became more difficult because Germany had obtained air parity with Britain. Yet in the following year, when Hitler remilitarised the Rhineland, if France had at once mobilised, as MM. Sarraut and Flandin wanted, Britain would have been virtually compelled to support her, and Hitler would have bowed in face of their combined strength. Instead, France consulted Britain, and Britain urged caution. All the evidence from both sides shows that victory could have been won here without war, though of course such a victory would not in itself have removed the prospect of war.

These are simple issues. Militarily speaking, the overthrow of Austria and Czechoslovakia are very much less so. And yet it cannot be doubted that the chances of stopping Hitler were far better on both occasions than on that of his attack on Poland. That is one of the most probable reasons for the most probable of all unfortunate effects, the continually postponing the formation of a firm front, against aggression. When it is at last decided to do so the good occasions have gone by and that which is taken is deplorably bad. In the circumstances Britain and France cannot be blamed for telling Germany that attack by her on Poland meant war, but on the other hand they could not have gone to war with Germany in less favourable strategic circumstances.

Even after the outbreak of war further opportunities for co-operation in defence appeared, and were lost. There can be little doubt that Norway could have been saved by this method, or



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Russia Will Not Take Part In Discussion..

..... BUT HAS NOT QUIT UN, SAYS VYSHINSKY

Paris, October 5.

The Security Council this evening decided to place the Berlin dispute on its agenda. The Soviet delegate, Mr. Andre Vyshinsky, then announced that the Soviet delegation would not take part in the discussion.

The Ukrainian delegate, Mr. Dmitri Manuisky, also said that his delegation would take no part in the discussion. Finally, the Council adjourned until tomorrow morning at the suggestion of its President.

The Council's decision to place the Berlin dispute on its agenda was taken by nine votes to two (Russia and the Ukraine).

Earlier, Mr. Vyshinsky had said, at the end of a long speech, that he was instructed by his Government to raise a formal objection to the inclusion of the dispute on the agenda.

The main theme of Mr. Vyshinsky's speech was his argument put forward yesterday that a whole series of international agreements, including those of Yalta and Potsdam, clearly laid down that questions concerning Germany and other defeated states were the province of the Big Four.

He declared: "The Soviet Government considers it impossible and incorrect to discuss this matter here. I am instructed to raise a formal objection to such a proposition."

He continued: "The arguments put forward yesterday by Mr. Philip Jessup (U.S.A.) He said the facts showed that there is no Soviet blockade of Berlin, that there is no threat of starvation of the population of Berlin."

Mr. Vyshinsky said that the United States delegates' "business allegations" were "nothing but a false propaganda manoeuvre." The Russian delegate added: "The questions of post-war settlement, the Government of Germany and all questions relative thereto are within the competence of the four-power organs."

"Those who are attempting to destroy these organs and who are now giving them the coup de grace must bear the responsibility for refusing to use them for the peaceful settlement of Germany."

Vigorous Attack

Mr. Vyshinsky vigorously attacked the arguments of the United States, Britain and Syria that Article 107 of the Charter included from the United Nations only questions arising between the victorious powers and their former enemies now under occupation.

"It would be absurd and ridiculous to say that the defensive measures which the Soviet authorities were compelled to take in the Soviet Sector of Berlin had no relation to Germany and were directed against the other occupation authorities," he said.

After announcing that Russia would not participate in the discussions on Berlin, Mr. Vyshinsky put all his papers in his brief case as Mr. Manuisky announced that his delegation would also take no part in the debates.

Asked after the meeting whether his announcement meant a walkout, Mr. Vyshinsky said: "You will see tomorrow."

Papanek Under Fire

Paris, October 5.

Czechoslovakia today launched an attempt in the United Nations to oust its former chief delegate, Dr. Jan Papanek, from the posts he holds on two committees.

Czechoslovakia's permanent representative, Dr. Vladimir Houdek, told the Budget Committee that the "embodiment Papanek" should be replaced because "by his behaviour he has lost the right to represent us."

The Communist-dominated Czech Government, which came into power last winter, removed Dr. Papanek. The UN secretary then employed him as a financial expert. He is now a member of the advisory committee on budgetary and administrative affairs and the committee on contributions.

The Czech government issued a warrant for his arrest on charges of embezzling US\$125,000 from the government and the Czech Red Cross. It asked France to extradite him.—United Press.

Giant Quake Recorded

New York, October 5. Seismographs of the University of California and Fordham University, New York, today recorded a very large earthquake somewhere either in Asia or off South America, capable of causing tremendous damage to any populated area.

Fordham called it a typical Japanese earthquake located 6,400 miles from New York. The report from Berkeley said the tremors began about 2030 GMT and were still continuing 90 minutes later.—United Press.

BELIEVES IRON CURTAIN WILL GO

Shanghai, October 5.

The belief that the Iron Curtain separating the two different cultures of the world will, in time, be torn down was expressed by Dr. Hu Shih, the Chancellor of the National Peking University and ex-Ambassador to the United States, in a lecture at Wuhai University, Hankow, yesterday.

The noted Chinese scholar said the erection of the Iron Curtain, behind which there was physical oppression and mental and spiritual subjection, was against both human freedom and human nature. This was an artificial barrier to universal intercourse in which the law of the survival of the fittest always holds true.—Reuter.

Red Paratroopers In Air Corridors

Berlin, October 5.

The British controller at the Berlin air safety control protested to his Soviet opposite number against Russian paratroop jumps 30 miles from Berlin in the Hamburg-Berlin air corridor.

A British spokesman said the jumps were being made from heights of 2,500 feet. An American official said that they were "from a very low altitude, and, as they were not hindering the airlift, we do not consider the matter serious."

Major General George Hays, the United States Deputy Military Governor in Germany, today told the Soviet Deputy Military Governor, General Mikhail Dratvin, that his protest last Saturday against 86 alleged American violations of air safety rules in 12 days was based on wrong information. The German news agency, DPA, reported.

A British spokesman commented that General Dratvin's note, which also accused the British of 350 air safety infringements, was the usual accusation, and had not led to any new measures.

The Die Neue Zeitung, the official German language organ of the United States Military Government in Berlin, alleged today that the Russian Zone police were being trained in the use of machine-guns and mortars in anticipation of large-scale disorders during the coming winter.

In Full Swing

"The building up of the Soviet Zone police force into a paramilitary organisation is in full swing," the newspaper said. "Police squads are gathering for special training in barracks in all large towns."

US URGES TRIPARTITE ADMINISTRATION

Frankfurt, October 5.

The outlines of an American plan for making the West German Military Government tripartite from top to bottom while drastically reducing its size and scope were disclosed by American sources here today.

The plan would abolish the United States, British and French Zones for all but garrisoning purposes, and confine Allied executive intervention in German affairs to the centre.

It would give considerable relief to the Allied taxpayer by reducing staffs. The scheme would also give the Germans most of the things they hope for from the occupation statute which is to define the division of powers between a future German Government and the occupation authorities.

American sources stated that the plan was being strenuously opposed by the British and French, who both wanted to retain separate zonal administrations and power of executive intervention on lower levels.

These sources described the French position as more extreme and the British as somewhat intermediate in the matters of powers to be retained, but as even more rigid than the French in the question of zonal independence.

Near Deadlock

These sources said that discussions on the two closely related subjects of the occupation statute and the future tripartite structure of Allied control had reached a near deadlock. This was due, they added, to the divergence between the American conception and the desire shown by both the British and the French to maintain separate zonal administrations.

The American plan provides for a powerful tripartite Control Office at Frankfurt which would be the only Allied authority entitled to give orders to the Germans, and would act through the German Federal Government.

Beyond that, there would be the Allied Liaison Missions with observing and advisory powers with the State Governments and roving Allied inspection teams, all tripartite, but no permanent Allied representatives below the State level.

Against this, the British were said to favour as a first stage, a tripartite administration, which, like the present bilingual one, would be tripartite only at the centre.

They were also stated to wish to keep British Military Government representatives with limited executive powers both at the State and district level, which now forms the basis of the British Military Government machine.

Wide Powers

The French were stated to wish to retain wide powers of direct intervention down to the

lowest levels of the German administration, and to be strictly opposed to any arrangements which would, as in the American plan, make each such intervention dependent on tripartite agreement.

On the issue of separate zonal administrations, they were said to favour a coherent French-administered zone, consisting of the present State of Rhineland Palatinate and of a restored Baden.

For this, they had offered to give up South Wurttemberg to the Americans in exchange for American-occupied North Baden. It was stated.

The Americans, however, had refused to give up North Baden containing their Army Headquarters at Heidelberg—and the Germans did not want to separate Wurttemberg and Baden but to have a single Wurttemberg-Baden with American-occupied Stuttgart as the capital.

The French might agree, it was thought, to some form of tripartite administration on a State level as the only way of retaining some influence outside Rhineland-Palatinate.—Reuter.

Spain In Two Air Conventions

Madrid, October 5.

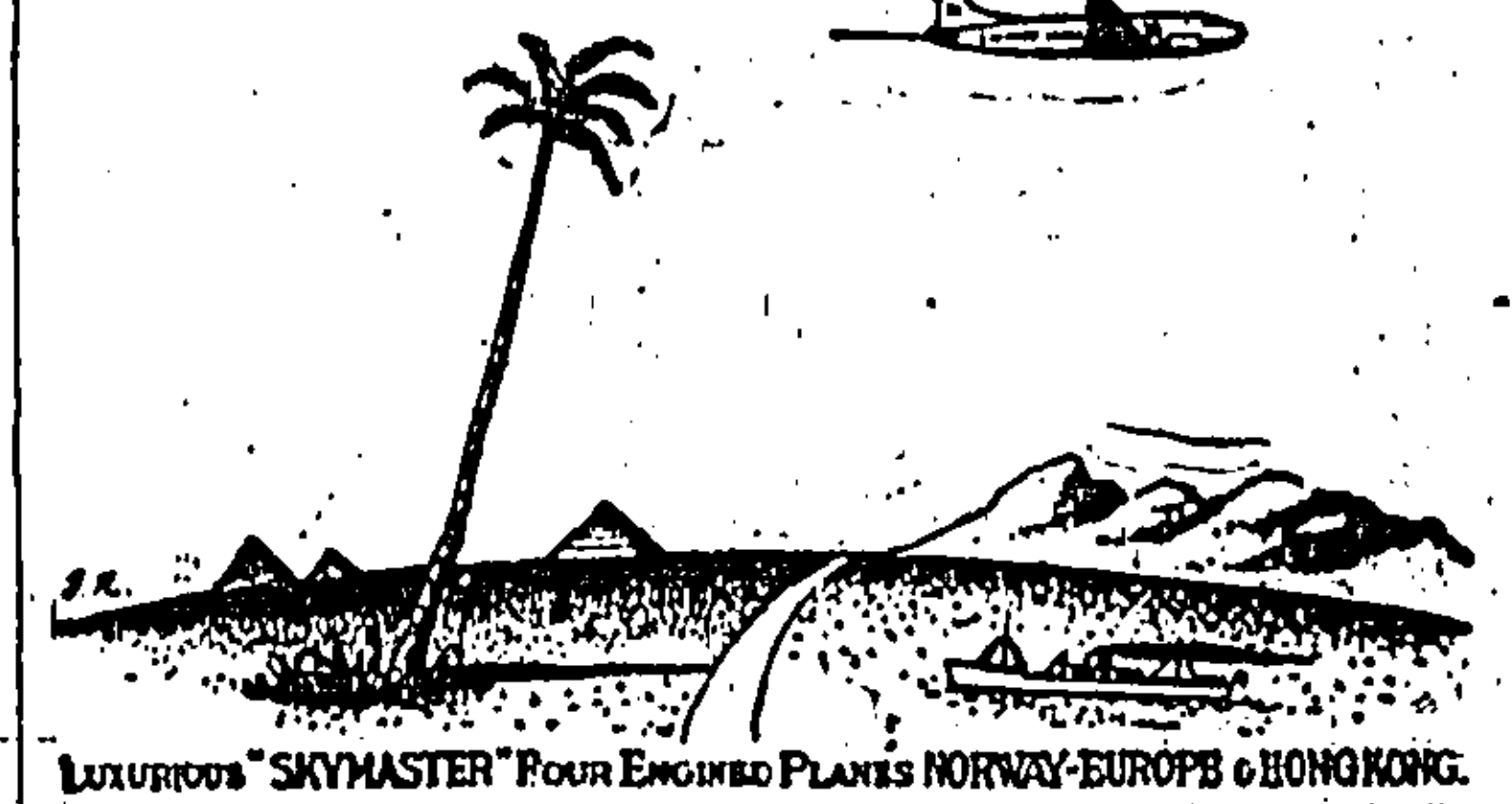
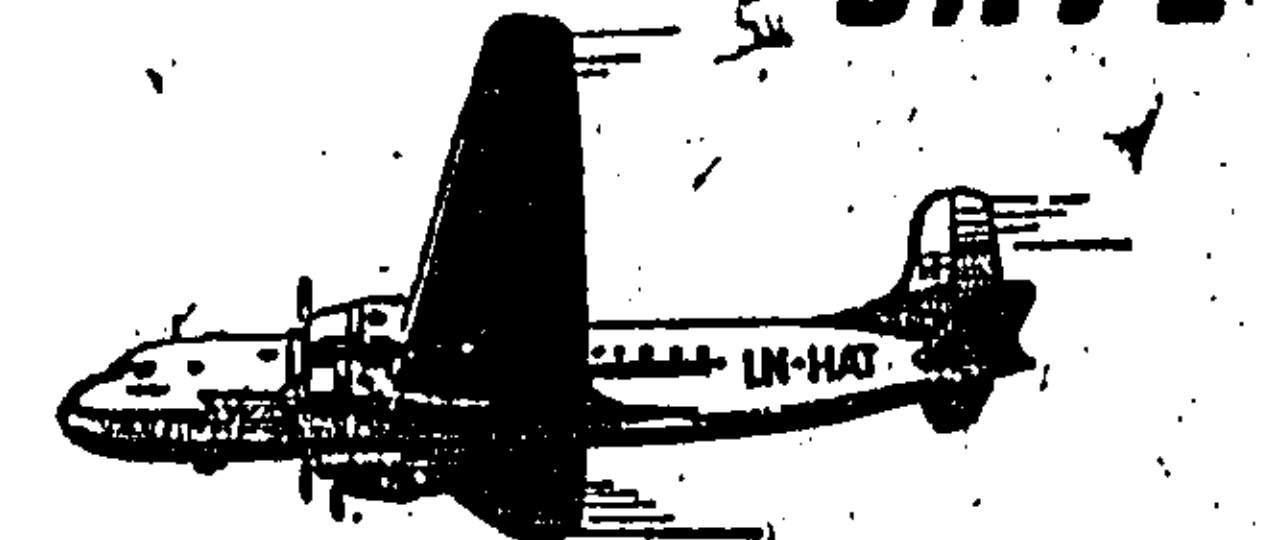
Spain and Holland have signed a new air convention affecting the operations of the Dutch airline, KLM, according to an official communique issued today.

The convention will be published as soon as both governments ratify the accord.

Spain and Italy also are negotiating a new air convention. Discussions got underway following the arrival yesterday from Lisbon of Signor Salvatore Copardo, Italian director of civil aviation, to establish a new Rome-Madrid airline with a stopover at Barcelona.

Three-hour Madrid-Paris flights three weekly will start as soon following signing of an agreement yesterday evening between the Spanish airline, Iberia, and Air France. The agreement also permits Air France to stopover at Madrid on the Paris-Buenos Aires flight.—United Press.

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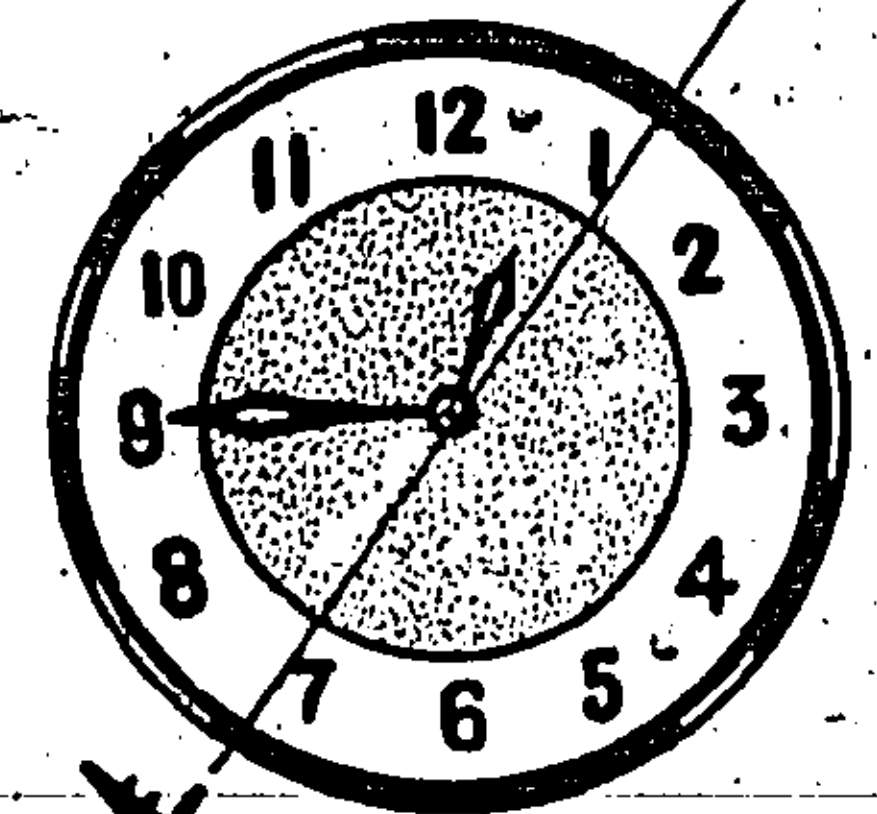
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ENGINEERING PAGE

PROVIDING A SURFACE WAR SUPPLY UNDER DIFFICULTIES

Hastings is a historic town in the south-east of England and a progressive seaside resort. It has a resident population of 67,000 which increases to twice or three times that number in the summer season. Lying less than 70 miles from London, it has a large population on which to draw for visitors during weekends and public holidays.

The hinterland and surrounding district are hilly, the surface layer consists of Tunbridge Wells sandstone, below which lies the Wadhurst clay, more or less impermeable, but with occasional thin water bearing shale beds. Below this lies the Ashdown sandstone, a water bearing formation widely exploited in the district for sinking wells.

From the time of the first public water supply to the year 1926 the town relied on the yield from wells sunk down into the Ashdown sandstone. The original yield of these wells is never maintained, and tends to diminish for a considerable time before reaching an ultimate fixed yield. This ultimate yield may drop to a half or even one-third of the yield when the well was first sunk. The general effect of this has been that many of the older wells were abandoned because of their diminished supply and replaced by new ones.

In 1926 there were eight wells the total reliable yield of which was estimated at no more than 1,340,000 gallons a day, and the annual consumption of the town was increasing steadily at the rate of 50,000 gallons a day each year. All the best well sites had been utilized and any left could not be relied on to supply more than between 100,000 and 150,000 gallons daily: thus the need to meet the ever increasing consumption would have been a new well every two or three years.

Experience Of Great Sanders Dam

It was clear that some other means than wells in the Ashdown must be found, and after first considering wells in the distant chalk, it was decided to impound surface water, and accordingly the Great Sanders Dam was built, giving a reliable minimum yield of 600,000 gallons a day. The impounding of water for public water supply was an innovation in this part of England. It had not been used previously because of adverse conditions—relatively low rainfall and high evaporation losses from temperature and geological conditions. Streams and rivers which almost run dry in the summer are often raging torrents in the winter. The average rainfall is about 32 inches and the mean average of three consecutive dry years is about 26 inches.

Gauging of streams and the experience and data obtained at the Great Sanders Dam showed that the in-run during the summer may be less than the evaporation losses. Accordingly the winter rainfall was all important, and therefore, to provide

for the eventually of a particularly dry winter, the storage capacity had to be relatively great.

The scheme provided for the damming of the river Darwell, with a gathering ground of 2,382 acres, to be supplemented, as the consumption of Hastings increased, by the diversion of streams in neighbouring valleys by means of tunnelled aqueducts through the hills. The total area

puddle core in a trench approximately 40 to 50 feet deep, carried up to near embankment top, this puddle core to be backed both sides with selected material and finished with earth filling both sides; the slopes on the upstream side starting at 1 in 6 at the toe, while on the downstream side the slopes varied from 1 in 4 to 1 in 2½. The form of construction is generally in accord with

was a serious development, calling for entirely different construction of the core below ground and for some means of preventing the water from the completed reservoir pushing below the dam through the Ashdown sandstone and making it incapable of properly storing the water.

Concrete Core

Exploratory bores were sunk above and below the dam to prove the extent of the Ashdown and any water-bearing strata, the water levels of all these bores were taken daily and recorded. A series of bores was put down along the foundation trench and taken into the Ashdown formation, these bores being generally at 20-foot intervals. Portland cement grout was then pumped, under pressure, into the bores in the trench every fourth hole along the entire length of trench; then all the intermediate holes were pressure grouted, daily records being kept of the water lines of the up and downstream bores, and the amount of grout put into each hole. This process finally resulted in there being apparently no water connection between the up and downstream holes.

The changed condition required the core below ground to be concrete instead of puddle clay. This was finished just below ground level with a nosing ready to receive the puddle core to be carried up in the earth filling and the trench carrying this core at the junction of the concrete was V'd so that as the clay sank it would tighten at each side between the "V" and the nosing. As an additional precaution, tubes were inserted at intervals in the concrete core so that should further pressure grouting be proved necessary, it could be done readily. The upstream bores were grouted up; and there is now good ground for supposing that the Ashdown intrusion has been effectively dealt with.

At each end of the dam a series of bores at 50-foot intervals and extending for over 1,000 feet are being sunk at right angles to the line of the dam to form a cut-off wing when they have been pressure grouted.

Work on the dam was started in 1937 and was interrupted by the outbreak of World War II. It is now being completed with the limited labour available. Three quarter-yard mechanical excavators are being used, the material being transported by narrow gauge locos and wagons. The clay puddle is mechanically excavated, transported by narrow gauge locos, passed through a pug-mill, then taken by narrow gauge locos for forming the core. It is expected that the work will be completed by the end of the year and gaugings of streams, which have continued since 1939, indicate that the estimated yield will be reached.

New Trains In Holland

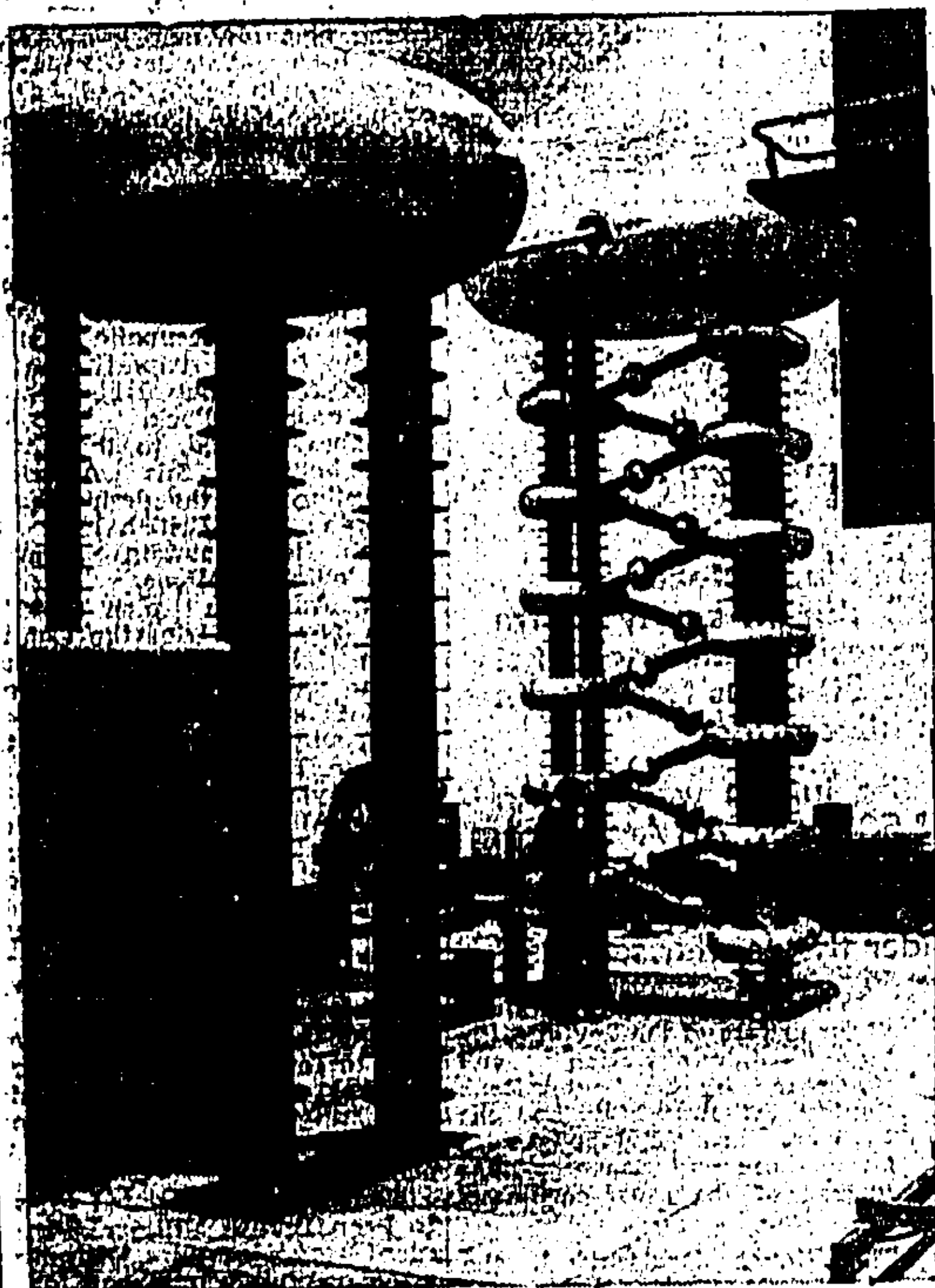
Crompton Parkinson Limited (traction motors) and the Westinghouse Brake and Signal Company Limited (air brake devices) two United Kingdom firms have both contributed components to 10 new trams being made for the Hague Tramways, Holland. These cars are of a new type designed to provide greater seating capacity, and are being made locally from equipment supplied by a number of manufacturers.

Crompton Parkinson are supplying 64 62-horse-power motors for the new cars, and in addition 60 90-horse-power motors for replacements on old cars. The new cars seat 30 passengers, with 60 to 70 standing. Designed to operate as a single unit or with trailers, the cars have four braking methods—rheostatic, air, electromagnetic, and hand. Bogies are two axle units which allow for four 62-horsepower motors in each car instead of two. A higher rate of acceleration is thus provided. Maximum speed of a single unit is about 37 miles an hour.

PREPARING FOR THE 1949 BIF

In preparation for the 1949 British Industries Fair, to be held in London and Birmingham from May 2 to May 13 next, various United Kingdom trade associations are co-operating with Britain's Export Promotion Department in the arranging of uniform schemes of presentation. Since, however, participation in these special arrangements is not confined to association members, exhibitors may take advantage of them by the co-ordinated displays. Inquiries concerning the Fair can be addressed to the Export Promotions Department Exhibitions Division, 27, Old Queen Street, London, S.W. 1, or to the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, 65, New Street, Birmingham, England.

Giant Generator



A million-volt cascade generator for nuclear physics research has recently been installed in the Clarendon Laboratory, Oxford. This is part of a general programme for increasing the facilities for nuclear physics research sponsored by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research under Sir Edward Appleton.

of the watershed of these additional streams is 7,000 acres, giving a total watershed, with the Darwell, of nearly 9,400 acres, estimated to give a minimum average yield of 3,750,000 gallons a day during the driest period with the storage capacity proposed.

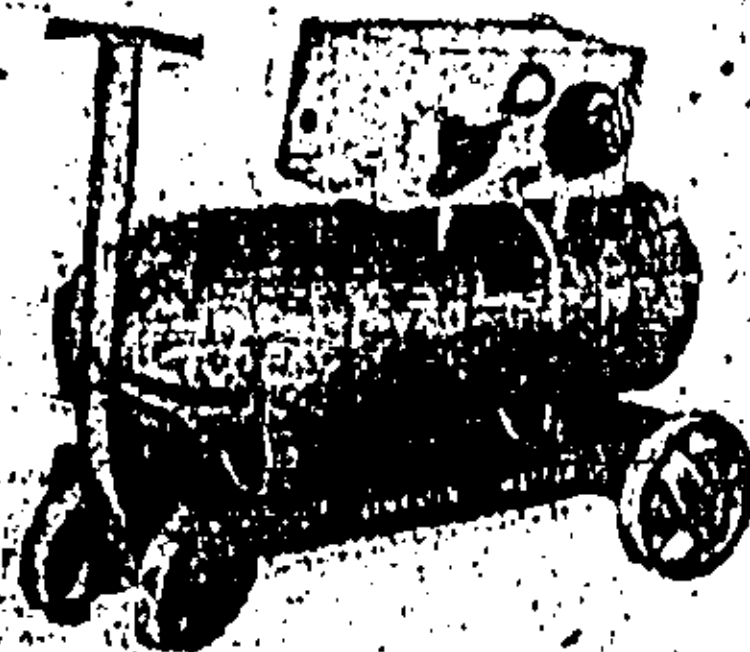
Construction Difficulties

Borings on the line of the dam indicated that the strata throughout was Wadhurst clay, and, inasmuch as the Tunbridge Wells sandstone was at top-water line, had the Wadhurst "is never less than 300 feet thick, the dip being up the valley of the Darwell. The capacity of the reservoir is 900 million gallons, depth of water 31 feet, length of dam 1,880 feet, and maximum thickness at the base 300 feet. The total amount of filling is 500,000 cubic yards. The construction intended was a clay

English practice, the downstream side being thoroughly underdrained at ground level and the upstream side shingled at the bottom of the slope area and paved on the upper portion. Draw-off tower, tunnel and overflow are provided and tunnelled aqueduct 2½ miles long, maximum depth 185 feet, with 4½ miles of reinforced concrete pipe line to the pumping station.

The sinking of the foundation trench, which was done with tools worked by an electrically driven air compressor, made good progress. Nothing untoward occurred (beyond encountering some thin water-bearing shales) until the trench was about halfway through, when an intrusion of Ashdown sandstone, rising almost vertically and reaching almost to ground level, was struck. Water was met a few feet down, and as excavation continued, water had to be pumped at the rate of one million gallons a day as the trench was sunk. This

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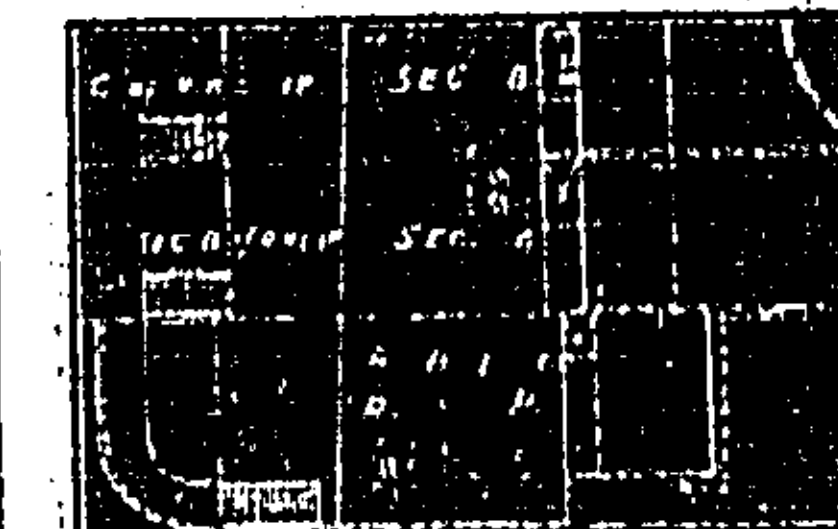
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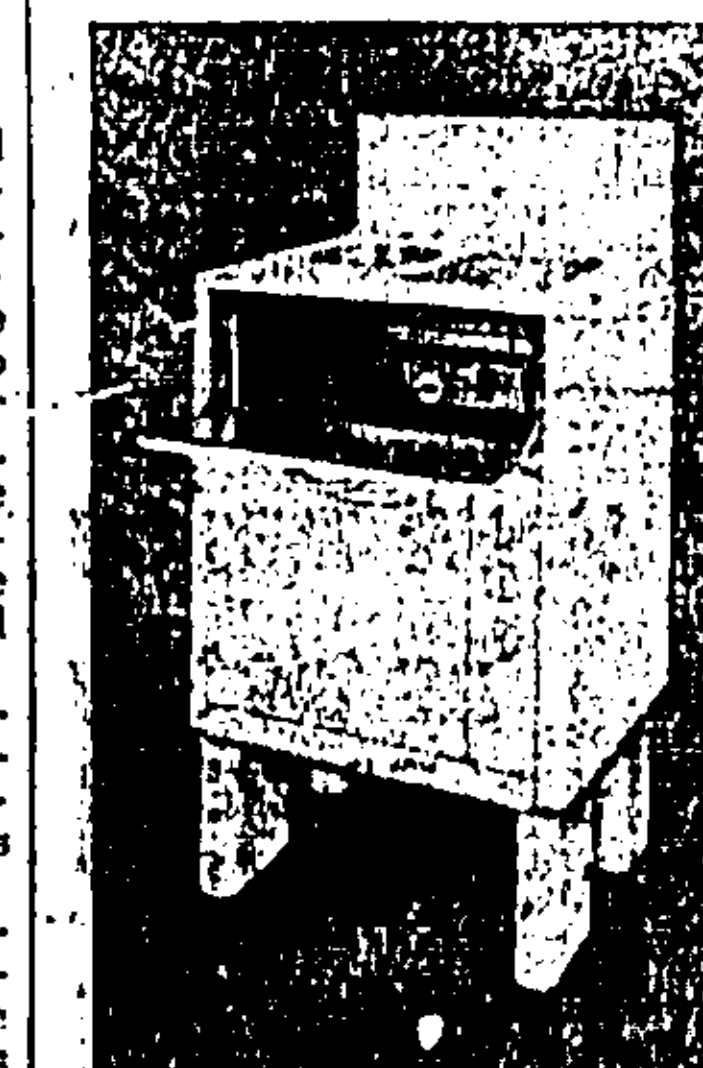
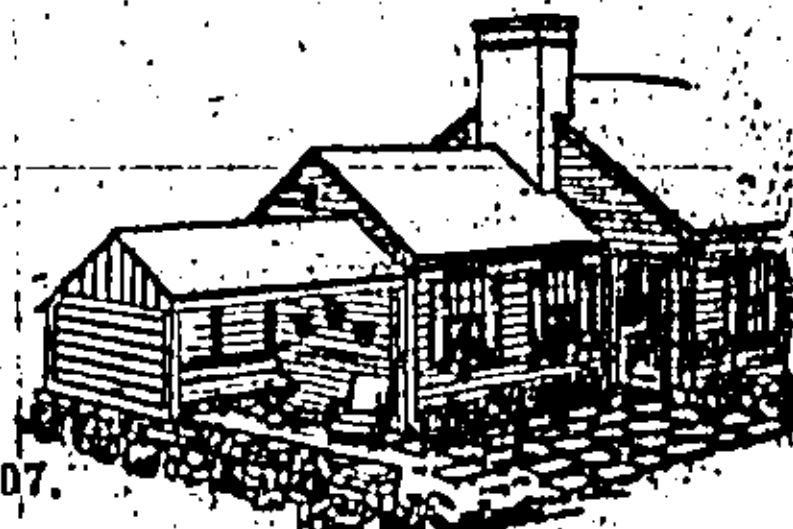
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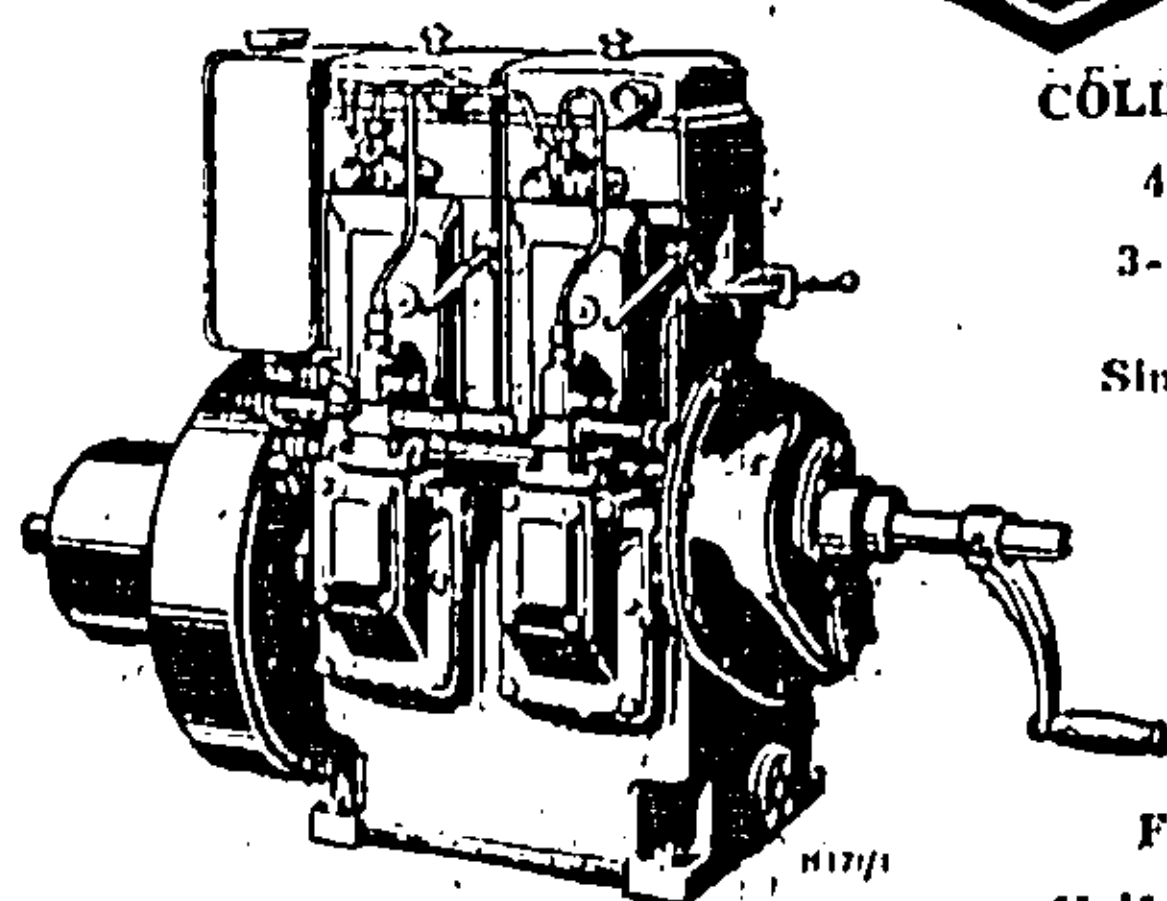
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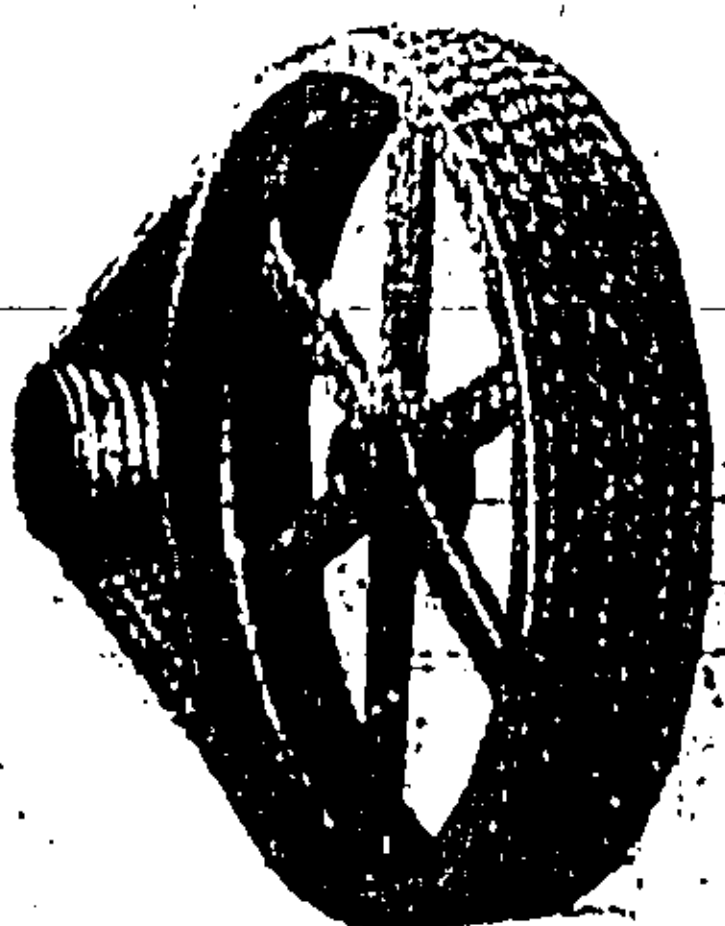
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called piezo-electric crystals from
"piezo," which means "to
press" in Greek. Piezo-electric
crystals are extensively used for
frequency stabilization and con-
trol in radio and telephone com-
munications. So far, Britain has
had to buy these crystals from
South America. Now they will
be displaced by artificial labora-
tory-made crystals, and it is
hoped that the synthetic product
will do the job better. The
modern technique for telephone
communication over long dis-
tances is to concentrate a number
of conversations on a single pair
of wires, each conversation oc-
cupying a different point of thefrequency spectrum. These
"waves" were then allowed to
float clear of the main plane, and
were guided to another section
of the wire by means of other
planes. To do this, the space
between the planes had to be
kept to a few thousandths of an
inch, and the wires had to be
the longest and most exact. The
whole operation took about four
hours. It is expected that com-
plete dismantling of the steel-
work will take about three
weeks.**New Style
Lubrication**A new type of automatic lubri-
cator, recently marketed in Lon-
don, has a steel plunger which
is lifted off its base when the
machine on which it is mounted
starts, and is lowered as soon as
the machine stops. The plunger
is lifted by a solenoid—a coil of
insulated wire through which an
electric current, actuated by the
starting of the machine, is passed
magnetizing the iron within the
coil. When the machine stops, the
solenoid is de-energized, the
steel plunger comes to rest on
its base and the oil flow is cut
off. In this way oil consumption
is reduced. No attention is re-
quired except for the periodic
filling of the container. The
electrical consumption is only
from eight to 11 watts. The
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tains several fine illustrations
of the latest buildings both in
the Colony and in Singapore.frequency spectrum, with separa-
tion controlled by crystals re-
sonators. Strength over long
distances is maintained by wide-
band amplifiers every six miles.
Maintenance is appreciable, but
insignificant in relation to cable
economies, as two co-axial cables
equipped with crystal resonators
and amplifiers can carry over 600
simultaneous conversations. It is
now hoped that synthetic piezo-
electric crystals can be used in
such multi-channel circuits for
frequency control and separation.
Tide helps in dismantling
Bridges—in order to move the
140 foot span of a wartime emer-
gency bridge over the River
Thames in London, from a
point near County Hall, head-
quarters of London County
Council, to a place where it can
be dismantled without disturbing
traffic, engineers recently har-
nessed the tide to lift the 92 tons
steel structure off its bearings.
During World War II, several
temporary bridges were built
across the Thames in case the
permanent bridges should be
bombed. Fortunately there was
little occasion to use these
bridges, and they are now being
dismantled. One—which was in-
cidentally used a good deal by
pedestrians—was that which
crossed the river near County
Hall. It was a quick job to
dismantle the two smaller side
spans. It was then decided that
the main span should be taken to
the south bank to be dismantled
and shipped to Uganda. Two
barges on which steel trestles had
been erected were put under the
span as the tide was at about
half flood; as the tide came in the
trestles lifted the span off its
bearings. The barges, linked to-**Radiophones
At Sea**Passengers on pleasure bent in
the "Royal Sovereign" the latest
addition to the General Steam
Navigation Co's fleet—six able to
make telephone calls to friends
and relatives ashore by means of
a Marconi "Seamew" radio tele-
phone set, on the London-Mar-
gate-Ramsgate route.The Marconi "Seamew" radio
telephone equipment—a complete
cable operated "pay-concrete"
callers by radio from the "Royal
Sovereign" in the River Thames
with the Post Office Radio Station
at North Foreland, where they
are connected to the G.P.O. land-
line network. The "Seamew" is
particularly suitable for this type
of work because accurate circuit
design has ensured that speech
clarity and without distortion.
This set has also been installed on
the "Royal Daffodil", the "Royal
Eagle", and the "Crested Eagle",
sister ships of the "Royal Sove-
reign".**Magnetic Marvel**The electro magnet shown in this picture, capable of lifting
five tons, is lifting a 600 lb Naval shell. The magnetic con-
tact with the shell is less than a quarter of an inch in dia-
meter.The demonstration was given at the first National Me-
chanical Handling Exhibition and Convention held at the
National Hall, Olympia, London.**Pure Oxygen Raises
Output Of Steel**

By MICHAEL GRANT

A new process in making steel
at a foundry at Leeds, Yorkshire,
has given Britain a lead in an
important branch of steel tech-
nology. Adopted after long tes-
ting, it involves the introduc-
tion of oxygen to the air blast in
converters. It is described as the
first major development for many
years, making it possible to in-
crease output by 50 per cent, to
give more flexibility of control,
to provide higher quality steel,
to reduce overhead expenses and
to use a greater percentage of
scrap.Molten steel can be delivered
direct from the furnaces to the
shaping for rails, wheels and
other castings, and the process
can be applied to all existing equip-
ment. Steel which less than a year ago
took 15 minutes to make, is now
made in eight minutes at the
Leeds Foundry of Catton and
Company. The managing direc-
tor, Mr. Catton, declared that the
new process, introduced by the new
process is of more consistent
composition, easier to control and
more fluid. The finished cast-
ing has a better surface.The first major revolution in
the manufacture of steel was
less than 100 years ago when
Sir Henry Bessemer, in his Shef-
field plant, forced a blast of air
through the mass of molten
metal. Then it was the oxygen
in the air which accomplished
the task. Now scientists of the
British Iron and Steel ResearchAssociation have proved that
pure oxygen can do it even bet-
ter.To obtain more accurate data
of the distribution of heat from
an appliance, a special laboratory
has been built at Britain's Fuel
Research Station at Greenwich,
England. The building is a four-
storey structure occupying a
ground area of about 3,000 square
feet. There are four rooms on
the first floor. Each is enveloped
in a larger room, leaving adequate
space for operations outside the
walls, under the floor and above
the ceiling. Known amounts of
heat are supplied into the room
from an electric heater operated
at constant voltage and the dif-
ference between the internal and
external temperature of the walls
can be recorded.An appliance to be investigated
is mounted on a grating floor in
the room, and the flue outlet
connected through an opening in
the ceiling to the chimney. Bulk
of leakage is reduced to a mini-
mum. Air enters the room by a
duct and its flow is measured and
automatically recorded. The ap-
pliance can be operated under
natural draught conditions but
there is also an auxiliary fan
with a flow meter mounted above
the cabinet which can be used
to extract ventilating air if re-
quired. The temperatures of the
air entering and the products of
combustion leaving the room are
recorded. Radiation from the
appliance is measured in the
room.**...with its
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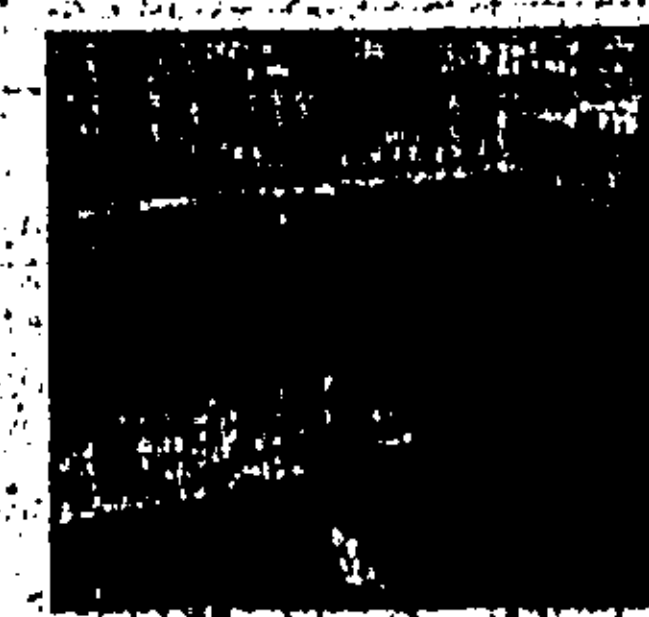
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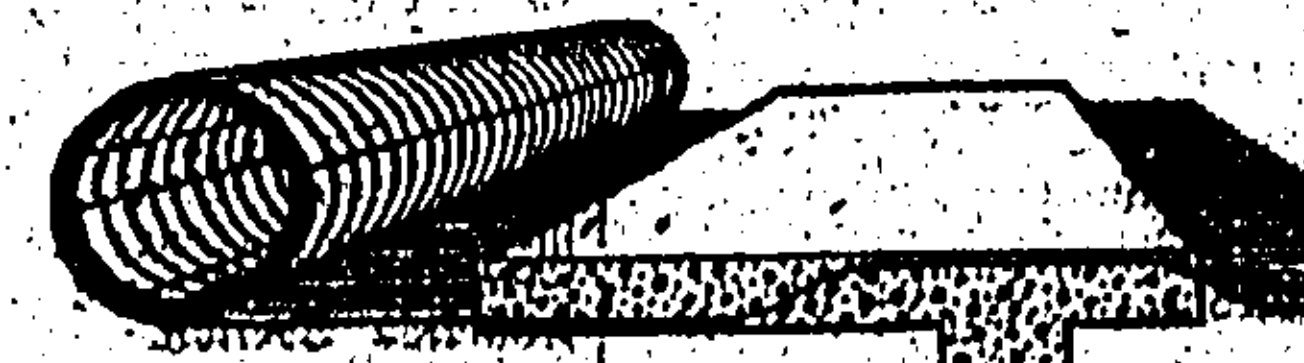
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"FOOLISH TO REPEAT MISTAKES": CHURCHILL

Croydon, October 5.

The present frontier of Asia was on the Elbe, "but we should be very foolish to allow what is taking place before our eyes and dinned into our ears every morning to have any effect on our minds," Mr. Winston Churchill, Britain's wartime Prime Minister, said here today.

He added: "It would be foolish to repeat again the mistakes of the past and to be drawn under even worse and far less excusable circumstances into a life and death struggle for the mere existence of our country."

He was opening the new headquarters of the No. 615 Squadron of the Royal Auxiliary Air Force, of which he is Honorary Air Commodore.

In his first speech since returning at the weekend from a holiday in France, the leader of the Conservative Opposition warned that it was now quite possible

Mr. Churchill expressed the hope that the Government's recruiting campaign to swell the reserve forces would be crowned with the utmost success. "There is no party question in this, whatever views we hold. In a free country under party politics we must try our utmost—and others must try their utmost—to put the country before party," he said.

New Look For London Police

London, October 5.

Scotland Yard today announced that the London "bobble" would get an alteration in uniform.

Starting next summer, London's policemen will discard their stiff collars for an army-style jacket permitting a shirt and tie. They also will get an overcoat in final recognition of London's winter weather.

However, the Yard said, this change, the first in 60 years, would not affect headgear. The famed helmet will remain.—United Press.

to launched from the Rhine "streams of new V weapons" against Southern England in the event of a war.

While he was addressing the audience of 3,000 people, a disturbance broke out in the crowd and a number of Communist pamphlets were torn from the hands of a young woman who afterwards left.

There was no shouting and most of the 3,000 people in the audience were unaware of the incident.

Flower Of Youth

"Let us make sure we get a good example." He hoped the ranks of the 615 Squadron would be filled "by the flower of our youth or by a proportion of the flower of our youth because, in these days, most and large-scale formations are indispensable to the freedom and safety of any community."

Recalling the German flying bomb and rocket attacks against Southern England and particularly Surrey, where he was speaking, Mr. Churchill continued:

"I cannot doubt that we shall receive attention, with equal emphasis, from the self-propelled and pilotless aircraft and flying bombs which I understand are to be a huge feature of any future struggle that may be forced upon us.

After his reference to the present frontier of Asia being "on the Elbe," he added: "It is not as if the existence of our country alone were at stake, because the cause of freedom and resistance to tyranny in all its forms, whatever its name, is a world cause and the duty which every man and woman owes to the human race." Mr. Churchill gave his famous V-sign before taking the key with which he unlocked the door of the new headquarters.—Reuter.

Piccard Changes Plan

On Board the S.S. Scaldia

October 5.

Professor Auguste Piccard and his scientific staff aboard the 3,000-ton Belgian motor vessel Scaldia, now moored at Dakar, will not travel to the Gulf of Guinea to make their 2½ miles dive into the sea depths.

This decision has been taken after soundings made by a French naval vessel. The sub-ocean exploration will now be entirely carried out off Cape Verde Islands.—Reuter.

LIVING BETTER IN BRITAIN By 1952

New York, October 5.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, said today that the present efforts towards economic recovery should bring about some slight improvement in the standard of living in Britain by 1952.

He told a press conference in New York: "I think we can say that we have been very successful in reversing the growing imbalance in our trade figures and bringing the figures more towards a point at which we can now foresee that by 1952—the theoretical end of the Marshall Plan period—we shall be able to achieve a balance of our trade without any extraordinary external assistance."

Answering in reply to a question that the present standard of living in Britain was slightly lower than in 1942 or 1946, he said: "The British people appreciated the necessity of the situation. I do not say that they like it, but they are prepared to grin and bear it."

Sir Stafford said that the present British Government steps would not be such as to provide any major interference with the British recovery programme.

He added that if much greater rearmament was imposed then the whole picture would be altered.

No Devaluation

It would not be advisable or possible to devalue the Pound Sterling under anything like the present world circumstances. The present value was, from a British viewpoint, not too high and it might be too low.

He had had no talks on the possible resumption of a military lend-lease programme.

A report that there might be a secret United States loan to Britain was quite and wholly untrue.

He had not negotiated any change in the terms of the original American loan to Britain with regard to convertibility.—Reuter.

Atomic Compromise Important "If Sincere"

Paris, October 5.

Commonwealth speakers, taking the lead for the Western Powers in today's United Nations Political Committee debate, declared that Russia's compromise offer on atomic control marked an important step forward if sincere.

General A.G.L. McNaughton (Canada) said that if the Russian plan, which called for simultaneous banning of the atomic bomb and setting up of an international control body, meant they were willing to establish control in the sense of the majority report of the Atomic Energy Commission, then "all is plain sailing."

Turning to the Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, he stated: "If the Soviet delegate's words mean what they ordinarily mean, then the choice between the two conventions (Soviet proposal) and one convention (majority proposal) would be a drafting matter and would present no political importance."

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Hodgson (Australia) said that though he could not accept the Soviet proposal as it now stood, it nevertheless showed that progress had been made.

"The great enemy to be encountered is not the particular instruments of war, but war itself," he declared.

"We want to ban war."

General Carlos Romulo (Philippines) said that the Soviet resolution was a "chink in the wall, letting through a ray of light to dispel to some extent the gloom which has, hitherto, prevailed."

He told the Committee that the Soviet delegate had no right to complain of prejudice against the Soviet group of countries.

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States conception of an international agency is unacceptable.

Another Eastern speaker, Mr. K. V. Kyslev (Byelo-Russia) offering complete support of the Soviet plan, said that an unbiased study of the facts showed that the United States was responsible for the impasse in the Atomic Energy Commission.

The reason for American rejection of the plan was "the atomic policy of certain quarters in the United States."

He added: "The concept of world mastery is not a new idea and the creation of American bases abroad, the Marshall Plan and the Truman Doctrine were evidence of American ambition."

Mr. Kyslev, who was quoted in an article by the former Chief of Staff of the U.S. Air Force, General Carl Spaatz, in an American magazine and quoted the general as saying: "As things are at present, the land armies need not spill their blood on the Minsk-Smolensk-Moscow road."

Forgot Hedges

To this, Mr. Kyslev answered with a Russian proverb, "looked very easy on paper, but they forgot about the hedges."

Let all those foreign grave on Russian soil, where numerous invaders are eternally at rest, remind them of the doom that awaits them," he said.

Byelo-Russia fully and wholeheartedly supported the Soviet resolution.

This resolution is pervasive with the firm intention of curtailing the use of atomic weapons against mankind," Mr. Kyslev said.

"Just as the use of gas in unprovoked warfare have been banned in war, so the prohibition of atomic weapons would go further to meet the aspirations of the whole world."

The Committee then adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 a.m. when it will attend the afternoon session of the Security Council.

Mr. Hector McNeill (Britain) said that the Security Council meeting was to continue for some time, the Political Committee might have to meet at night.—Reuter.

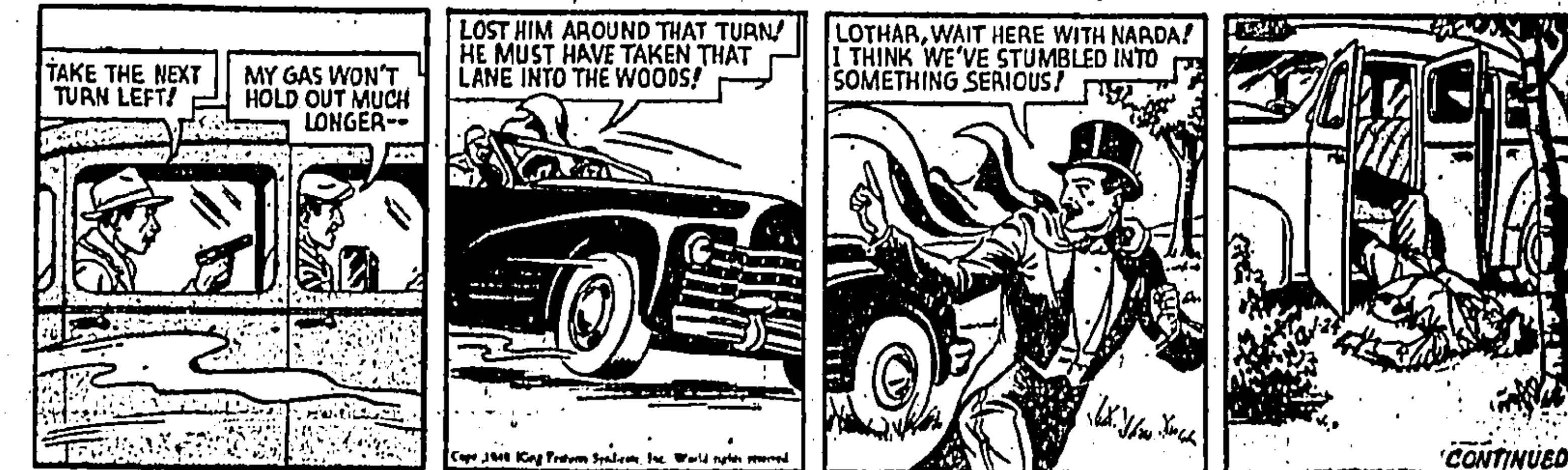
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CHAPTER X

"Robin's men? But 'ow in the world should the likes of me know, me lady, where Robin's men 'ides themselves?"

"Now, Bess, don't put me off. I've seen the Lady Marian with you. That little man who looks like you. You've been seeing him, haven't you?"

"You mean Much-the-Miller's Son? Well, see, me lady..."

"Tell me where you meet him!"

"You want to get a message to..."

"To Robin's band? Yes!"

"Well, me lady, I'll not deny that I do 'ave a nip of ale with 'im, of a night, now and again, at a place in town. And I may say as some of the others were there!"

"Where is it, Bess? Tell me quickly..."

"It's a tavern, the Saracen's Head in Pilgrim Court. The landlady's name is 'Umilly Prin. You knock on the door and says 'A. Locksley.' That's the password..."

"But you..."

"Before she finished Marian was hurrying down the secret stairway to the street, her great cloak drawn closely about her. As she slipped through the silent streets of Nottingham, Robin's men, crowded in the underground room of the Saracen's Head Inn, were desperately discussing their man's flight."

"There must be some way of freeing him..." exclaimed Will Scarlet. Little John was for battering down the Castle but Friar Tuck scornfully assured him that even dent the walls of it. "Per-haps," ventured Allan-a-Dale, "we can save him on his way to the gallows. Maybe we can..."

"A rap at the door brought every man to his feet, hand on sword."

"When Humility Prin announced that the Lady Marian had given the password, a fierce argument arose, many insisting that her coming was simply another Norman trick."

"When she appeared before them, however, her sincerity, added to the fact that she so readily swore on the crucifix which Friar Tuck presented, that her only wish was to save Robin—and that she had a plan—and a means of letting him know of it in his cell—they listened eagerly."

"They were raining blessings on her as she left them. So, in an incredibly short time she was back in the Castle and none but the devoted Bess any the wiser. At her window through the sleepless night she could hear the sounds of the workmen setting up the gallows on the market square. Morning and all the bells of Nottingham clanging bravely!"

"A huge and ever-increasing crowd milled about the gallows platform, on three sides of which mounted men-at-arms were on guard, while others circled around the people. Nearly a guinea pavilion had been erected for Sir Guy and other knights and ladies. The High Sheriff was jubilant. He turned to the Lady Marian, rubbing his hands in bloody anticipation. "A rare

"treat, eh, my lady?" he asked. Marian's beautiful face showed no emotion—but she knew what she knew!

As the gaunt hangman mounted the gallows-step a roar of resentment arose from the crowd. From a side-street came a mule-drawn, heavily-guarded cart. Exclamations of pity were heard on all sides, for Robin, half-naked, hands bound behind his back, stood erect and proud, looking straight ahead, as the vehicle jolted over the cobble stones and stopped before the pavilion. Robin returned the venomous glare of Sir Guy with a sardonic smile for a moment, then, lifting his hand toward the gallows, he said: "What's ahead is a pleasant by-way! Drive on, good fellow!"

At the foot of the gallows the driver backed the cart around, a man-at-arms dropped the tail-gate, and Robin stepped calmly onto the platform. He looked indignantly at the High Sheriff, who was staring at him with a gasp. The hangman, who was standing behind the platform, dashed across the blue sky where the sun was shining as merrily as it shone on the green trees of Sherwood.

"He'll not be so insolent when he swings!" whispered Sir Guy to the Sheriff of Nottingham. Even as he said the words the hangman dashed across the platform, noose under the saddle behind one of the men-at-arms, whom he recognised as one of his own. The man put his horse to the gallop, and the hangman, who was standing behind the platform, dashed across the blue sky where the sun was shining as merrily as it shone on the green trees of Sherwood.

"With a roar, the crowd broke through the guards and all was confusion. Sir Guy and the High Sheriff yelled, "Stop him! Stop him!" Robin, toward the city gate, was speering the city gate. The man, leading a horse dashed out of an alley, leapt into the saddle. The guards at the gate were overcome—the port-cullis quickly wound up—and the merry men were dashed through open country. Robin, Hood in the lead, the laughing Robin Hood of the long bow and the lance—the Robin Hood the lowly loved and the mighty hated—Robin Hood of Sherwood Forest!

In her apartment the Lady Marian—clad at the feet of her plan—talked with Bess who after all had had her part in it. "At any rate the 'angman won't 'ave no work this day!" said Bess bringing her mistress the tapestry frame and babbling on as the deft fingers gaily plied the colours. "I could wish, me lady, the young man you're in love with was a bit anonymous, Bess!" Marian retorted indignantly, then, noting Bess's shy smile, "But I'm not in love with him!"

"Love's what I'd call it, me lady," said Bess sagely, "and though ye might not think it to look at me now—I ain't no woman without me experiences!"

The moon was shining over Nottingham when Sir Geoffrey who had led the furious and unfruitful pursuit of Robin Hood, got back to the Castle. Sir Guy, "Aye, luck!" cried Sir Guy. "We searched every hamlet..."

A Kick In The Face For Criticising Parliament

Bangkok, October 6.

Siem has another political scandal. The Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior kicked a 27-year-old school official in the face. The reason was the school official criticised Parliament for voting itself a pay increase. The Prime Minister, Phibun Songkram, has promised to make an immediate investigation into the affair.—Associated Press.

Huk Bands Roam, Raid, Terrify

Manila, October 6.

Daring raids by roaming Huk bands gripped four Central Luzon towns in momentary reigns of terror in the past 48 hours and at least four members of the United States armed forces were wounded when caught in Huk-Constabulary cross-fire.

The Philippines Command of the United States Army announced that two Philippine Scout soldiers (Scouts are Filipinos in the U.S. Army) of the Stoenburg area Command and two American Military Police members of the 13th Air Force at Clark Field, and also five Filipino civilians, were now in Clark base hospital after they had been caught in Huk-Constabulary cross-fire Monday night.

The 13th Air Force and Stoenburg Command in Pampanga proclaimed a curfew from six p.m. to 5.30 a.m.

Desperate Huk bands struck swiftly at the towns of Dau, Angeles and Mabalacat in Pampanga and at Capas in Tarlac, engaging the Constabulary and police in a series of sharp engagements. The Huks apparently are operating on hit and run methods. Casualties were not determined but several civilians were reportedly killed.

Meanwhile, clashes with Huk bands continued in Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Laguna and Quezon provinces.

As Huk-Constabulary fighting spread and intensified, the Malacanang Public Information Office said the Government again may put a price on the head of Luis Taruc in an effort to verify reports that the Huk leader already is dead.

The late President Roxas' administration offered US\$15,000 reward for Taruc's capture, but the OPI said the amount may be reduced as Taruc no longer is worth that much.

Constabulary reports indicated a strong possibility that Taruc was killed in the recent drive on the Candaba swamps in Pampanga. Personal belongings of Taruc, including his jacket, helmet and typewriter, reportedly were found in his abandoned headquarters.

Malacanang Palace said the all-out Constabulary campaign in Central Luzon had disorganized the Huks and the latter were, in desperation, attacking wherever possible. Six Huks were reported killed in Laguna Province, while one Huk commander was killed in Bulacan.—United Press.

USA-India Trade Discussions By NFIC Committee

New York, October 5.

Ways to improve conditions for trade between the United States and India and for the flow of private development capital into India were discussed at an informal meeting here of the National Foreign Trade Councils Committee for India and Pakistan.

The meeting, held yesterday, was attended by Mr. Loy W. Henderson, recently appointed Ambassador to India, who is leaving soon for New Delhi.

An announcement following the meeting said that industrial progress in India, greatly accelerated during her highly effective war effort, was believed open to further impetus by increasing collaborative efforts to introduce American technological and management skills where desired.

The announcement added: "The complimentary characters of the economies of India and the United States were found to form a sound basis for commerce and to emphasize the desirability of monetary and tariff policies permitting trade to achieve a natural growth."

"The establishment of conditions conducive to direct capital investment through commercial treaties and agreements was held to be of vital importance to the future of Indian-American economic relations. It was stressed that more intensive co-operation between the private enterprise communities of the two nations should assist the Governments in clearing the way for adoption of constructive policies"—Router.

NO CHANGE IN GY4 TO US\$1

Nanking, October 5.

The Finance Ministry spokesman today announced the official foreign exchange rate of the new gold yuan fixed at 1 to one U.S. dollar on August 1 is final and will not be changed. The spokesman made the announcement in refutation of Chinese press speculations that the rate was not final.—United Press.

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m.s. "TREWELLARD" due 13th Oct. from Japan & Shanghai.
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m.s. "TRESILLIAN" due 14th Oct. from U.K. & Continent via Straits.
sails 17th Oct. for Shanghai & Japan.

m.s. "CANTON" due 25th Oct. from London via Suez, Bombay, Colombo & Straits.
sails 30th Oct. for London via Straits, Colombo, Bombay & Suez.

m.s. "TREVAYLOR" due 27th Oct. from U.K. & Continent via Straits.
sails 31st Oct. for London via Straits, Colombo, Bombay & Suez.

m.s. "TRESILLIAN" sails mid-Nov. for London via Straits, Colombo & Continent.

m.s. "CARTHAGE" due 22nd Nov. from London, Bombay & Straits.
sails 26th Nov. to London via Straits, Colombo & Bombay.

m.s. "SOUDAN" due 2nd Dec. from U.K. & Continent via Straits.
sails 5th Dec. for Shanghai & Japan.

m.s. "TREVANION" due 5th Dec. from U.K. & Continent via Straits.

m.s. "SOUDAN" sails end Dec. for London via Straits, Colombo & Continent.
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BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO. LTD.

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sails 21st Oct. for Singapore, Penang, Madras, Pangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

m.s. "SHIRALA" due 24th Oct. from Calcutta via Rangoon & Straits.
sails 27th Oct. for Amoy.
Has refrigerated cargo space.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co., Ltd.

m.s. "EASTERN" due end-Oct. from Australia, Port Moresby & Manila.
sails end-Oct. for Shanghai & Kobe.

m.s. "NANKIN" due 4th Nov. from Japan.
sails 8th Nov. for Manila, Sandakan, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
Also calls via New Zealand Ports direct.

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For full particulars apply to:-
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ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE

M.V. BRYNJE Discharging Hong Kong 7th Nov.
M.V. BENARES end Nov.

HOMEWARDS TO EUROPE

M.V. BENGAL Loading Hong Kong 17th Oct.
M.V. BRYNJE 17th Nov.

For ADEN, GENOA, MARSEILLES, CASABLANCA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM (AMSTERDAM), HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, OSLO, GOTHENBURG, AND Gdynia.

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Direct Sailing To Atlantic Coast Ports via Panama in 33 Days

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Loading first week in November for MANILA, RABAU, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, and MELBOURNE.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"TJISADANE" from Amoy 12th Oct.	to Java Ports 14th Oct. 3.30 p.m.
"TASMAN" In port	to Manila 16th Oct.
"TJIRADAK" from Macassar & Java Ports 14th Oct.	to Java Ports and Macassar 28th Oct.
"TJITALENGKA" from Macassar & Java Ports 28th Oct.	to Javaports & Macassar 9th November.

ASIA-AFRICA-SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"BOISSEvain" from Japan 10th Oct.	to South Africa & South America via Manila, Straits 7th November.
"TJIKAMPER" from South Africa 17th November.	to South Africa & South America 6th Dec.
"TEGELBERG" from South America & South Africa 22nd November.	to South Africa & South America 6th January.

Transshipment cargo on through R/L to Dar-Es-Salaam, Mombasa, Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"VAN HEUTSZ" from Swatow & Amoy, 10th October.	to Straits & B. Dell 12th Oct.
"HEINRICH JESSEN" from B. Dell & Swatow 12th Oct.	to Swatow & Amoy 12th Oct.

Agents: HOLLAND-DEASIA LINE

Arrivals	Sailings
"LANGLESCOT" from Japan & Shanghai 17th October.	to Europe via Manila & Straits 19th October.
"MARIEKERK" from Europe end October.	to Europe via Manila & Straits Mid November.
"MOLENERK" from Europe end November.	to Europe via Manila & Straits Mid December.

Transshipment cargo on through R/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

Agents: SILVER LINE LTD.

Arrivals	Sailings
"SILVEROAK" from U.S. via Pacific Coast 4th Nov.	to U.S. via Atlantic ports 6th November.

Office Address: King's Building, Phones: 28015, 28016 & 28017
Chinese Agents: 82, Connaught Rd., Tel. 31196 & 21533

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS
LOADING DATES IN U.S.A.

Loads	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast)	Mid Oct.	m.v. "DONA NATI"
Los Angeles)	Mid Nov.	m.v. "DONA ANICETA"

ARRIVALS

From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast)	31st. Oct.	m.v. "HALLAND"
Los Angeles)	10th. Nov.	s.s. "DONA AURORA"

SAILINGS

For	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast)	4th. Nov.	m.v. "HALLAND"
Los Angeles)	14th. Nov.	s.s. "DONA AURORA"

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Sails from Macao	3.30 a.m.
(Wharf No. 12)	

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Sails from Hong Kong	Saturday 2 p.m.
Sails from Macao	Sunday 3.30 p.m.

PASSAGE RATES: Single Fares	
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Saloon Class without berth	HK\$20
Cabin Class with berth	HK\$15
Cabin Class without berth	HK\$10
Deck or Storage	HK\$ 8

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

THE MARSHALL PLAN MAY FAIL IF CHINA COMMUNISM NOT HELD

London Stock Exchange

London, October 5. The features of the London Stock Exchange today was the strength of a continuous flow of small buying orders and prices moved higher in some instances by a quarter per cent.

Other sections of the market had mixed fortunes. The day's trading was not particularly active, but there were some notable gains in the industrial and mining sections. The day's trading was not particularly active, but there were some notable gains in the industrial and mining sections.

On the London Stock Exchange, the day's trading was not particularly active, but there were some notable gains in the industrial and mining sections. The day's trading was not particularly active, but there were some notable gains in the industrial and mining sections.

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Nanking, October 5. The Legislative Yuan Vice President, Dr. Chen Li-fu, asserted today that failure to contain Communism in Asia, particularly in China, might result in failure of the Marshall plan.

Dr. Chen, who recently returned from a visit to the United States and Europe, told the United Press that the "Europe first" grand strategy of World War II is now definitely outmoded.

He said the objective then was to deal separately with Germany and Japan, but now the Western democracies are up against a unified centre of Communism.

"If you apply the Marshall plan in the West without at the same time furnishing similar support in the East, you will find Communism spreading throughout Asia more rapidly because it finds itself less able to make headway in Europe," Dr. Chen declared.

He added: "There is therefore a need for a simultaneous two-way check of Red expansion and a Marshall plan for Asia would be a fine thing."

He said even though ECA appears successful in Europe its effect could substantially be increased if a co-ordinated economic offensive were undertaken in Asia too by the United States.

Dr. Chen's plea followed a Central News dispatch from Washington that such a programme was being studied by the United States. It also was believed to be indicative of the official reaction to the report that a sub-committee of the U.S. House of Representatives had agreed to military and economic aid to China.

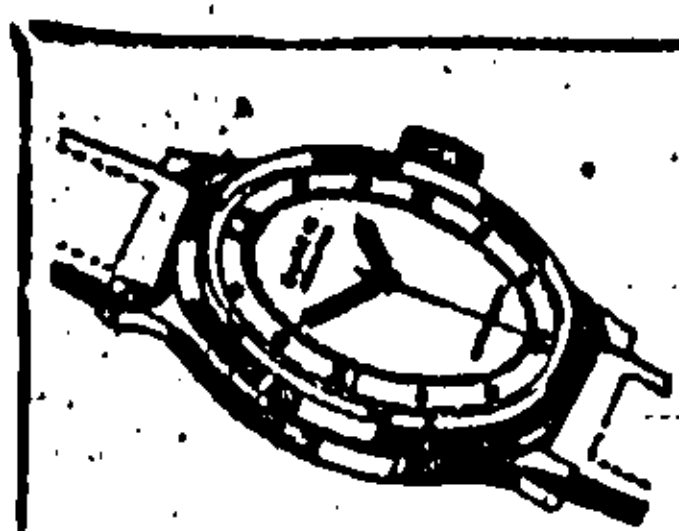
On the subject of an Asiatic economic bloc recently advocated by the former Premier, General Chiang Chun, Dr. Chen pointed out that Asia depends on the West for industrial products and, therefore, such a bloc cannot be exclusive to other nations.

Dr. Chen expressed pessimism regarding early conclusion of a Japanese peace treaty, saying: "That problem is considerably more complicated than Berlin and yet the big powers are not able to reach an agreement on the German capital. The Japanese treaty is part of a worldwide crisis settlement and cannot be considered independent."

Dr. Chen expressed pessimism regarding early conclusion of a Japanese peace treaty, saying: "That problem is considerably more complicated than Berlin and yet the big powers are not able to reach an agreement on the German capital. The Japanese treaty is part of a worldwide crisis settlement and cannot be considered independent."

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

A quiet session. H.K. GOVT. BONDS: 4% Loan 101 1/2, 5% Loan 103 1/2, 5 1/2% Loan 105 1/2, 6% Loan 107 1/2, 6 1/2% Loan 109 1/2, 7% Loan 111 1/2, 7 1/2% Loan 113 1/2, 8% Loan 115 1/2, 8 1/2% Loan 117 1/2, 9% Loan 119 1/2, 9 1/2% Loan 121 1/2, 10% Loan 123 1/2, 10 1/2% Loan 125 1/2, 11% Loan 127 1/2, 11 1/2% Loan 129 1/2, 12% Loan 131 1/2, 12 1/2% Loan 133 1/2, 13% Loan 135 1/2, 13 1/2% Loan 137 1/2, 14% Loan 139 1/2, 14 1/2% Loan 141 1/2, 15% Loan 143 1/2, 15 1/2% Loan 145 1/2, 16% Loan 147 1/2, 16 1/2% Loan 149 1/2, 17% Loan 151 1/2, 17 1/2% Loan 153 1/2, 18% Loan 155 1/2, 18 1/2% Loan 157 1/2, 19% Loan 159 1/2, 19 1/2% Loan 161 1/2, 20% Loan 163 1/2, 20 1/2% Loan 165 1/2, 21% Loan 167 1/2, 21 1/2% Loan 169 1/2, 22% Loan 171 1/2, 22 1/2% Loan 173 1/2, 23% Loan 175 1/2, 23 1/2% Loan 177 1/2, 24% Loan 179 1/2, 24 1/2% Loan 181 1/2, 25% Loan 183 1/2, 25 1/2% Loan 185 1/2, 26% Loan 187 1/2, 26 1/2% Loan 189 1/2, 27% Loan 191 1/2, 27 1/2% Loan 193 1/2, 28% Loan 195 1/2, 28 1/2% Loan 197 1/2, 29% Loan 199 1/2, 29 1/2% 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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1948.



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COMMENTARY ON SPORTS IN BRITAIN

Lusitano Beats Shanghai

The Shanghai Lawn bowlers went down fighting in a two-rink game against Club Lusitano at the Club de Recreio green yesterday before a good crowd of spectators.

Shanghai was represented by B. E. Pinton, H. V. de Sousa, E. Souza and C. S. Pessio (skip). They went down by 10-15 to a rink skipped by H. A. de Botelho with L. A. Rozario, E. A. Remedios and C. L. Marques.

The other Shanghai rink, with J. Pereira (skip) and J. Medina, L. A. Costa and V. L. Xavier lost to A. Azorin, A. V. Noronha, L. Roberts and A. A. Remedios (skip) by 20-15.

In the first game between Pintos and Botelho, Shanghai took the lead right from the start and in the first four hands scored five shots.

Botelho and his men, however, came back strongly and by the end of the seventh hand were only a single shot down. Shanghai registered four shots in the next two hands to lead 8-4. Pintos played inspired bowls and in the next five hands scored 10 shots to lead by 13-4 a lead which they kept on until the end of the game. Shanghai made a desperate attempt to regain the lead but registered only two shots in the last four hands to lose the match, losing by a narrow margin of four shots.

The Shanghai players found the green a bit too heavy for them. Pintos, the skip, revealed glimpses of his good form while Souza was as good as dead in his previous game on Monday.

Hong Kong players all put in their share of useful work and by their good combination just about deserved to win.

In the other game between Remedios and Pereira, the former played an excellent game while Pereira, his opposite number, put in some good work. A. F. Noronha, No. 2 to Remedios, was consistently good during the whole game while Roberts, right hand man to H. A. de Botelho, did what was expected of him.

The best player in the Shanghai rink was without doubt L. A. Costa, No. 2. He was very consistent during the whole game and was a source of worry to Remedios.

Some heavy bowls were played but on the whole was not consistent.

The Hong Kong boys took the lead right from the start and by the end of the 3rd hand were leading 3-0. Shanghai came back strongly, being on the 10th hand, 10-8 by the end of the 10th hand.

Club Lusitano scored a three on the next hand to regain the lead once again, and on the 20th hand were four shots up. Amid excitement Hong Kong registered one on the last hand to win a good game by a margin of five shots.

By Walter Pilkington
The uncertain future of Bruce Woodcock, British and European heavyweight boxing champion, has not been shaped any more clearly by his surprisingly easy mastery of Lee Oma of Chicago.

A fight, which packed Harringay Arena, London, with people curious to see whether the champion had suffered through his 17 months' absence from big boxing, developed into a farce. No one knows whether the jaw broken by Oma's fellow countryman Joe Baksi, when his iron fist knocked Woodcock out last year and also caused serious eye trouble, will stand the blows a heavyweight must expect in a serious fight.

He will need a bigger test. This one was too easy. Oma, now in the early 30's, has a solid reputation as a fighting man, but his defence against Woodcock was as flimsy as tissue. Woodcock battered him to pieces. He punched hard. Oma twice hit the British champion on the jaw but Woodcock did not appear to be hurt.

Overwhelmed within four rounds, Oma was a wide open target before he collapsed unconscious. An earlier blow behind an ear damaged the mastoid bone. Intense pain from this caused him to writhe in the ring after the actual knock out. He had to go to hospital for treatment.

Perhaps he was unlucky to be injured in this manner, but his display has suggested ability to achieve the victory to his credit over Baksi, Maurice and Lesnevich. The fight proved only two things: that Woodcock, still punch extremely hard and has recovered the confidence of Joe Baksi, had immortally shattered.

Footballers Aim
English Association Football supremacy is an accepted fact in Europe. It has been proved in post-war international. In the long string of them the only defeat was a 1-0 against Switzerland at Zurich.

English football selectors are anxious to enhance the prestige established beyond dispute last May by the 4-0 win over Italy at Turin. They have a double aim in looking well ahead. It is to go on winning and to prepare for the future.

Fortunately for the good of English soccer the selectors are realistic enough to appreciate the importance of a steady flow of improvement in football played by European teams. They have benefited from the coaching of seasoned players from England. This was proved by the ever better control and powerful attack shown by European teams in the Olympic Games.

This is a welcome advance which brings nearer the day, not far away as some people think, when leading clubs in Britain and Europe will take part in an all-star league during the summer.

The other point is that England will not maintain the present superiority without a carefully thought-out team building plan. All indications suggest that such a plan is being followed.

Not Haphazard
Choosing an international team is not the haphazard matter it was in the days when a big match was an excuse for a haphazard team. Those were the days when European teams were

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Coach Reported Wanting Release

Reports were current in Chinese soccer circles yesterday that Mr. Eric Keen, who recently arrived from the United Kingdom to take up the appointment of coach and trainer to the Hong Kong Football Association, has asked to be released from his two-year contract.

It is said that Mr. Keen's request has been made because he is not altogether satisfied with the state of affairs prevailing here at the moment, insofar as the question of coaching players is concerned.

The Clubs at present making use of Mr. Keen's services are: Hong Kong Football Club, Police and St. Joseph's. In addition, Mr. Keen has also taken in hand the coaching of students from St. Joseph's College.

Proceedings Against 2 Soldiers
Committal proceedings against two Chinese soldiers for possession of arms and ammunition were conducted at Kowloon yesterday.

Tsang Shu, aged 28, private of the 'Peace Preservation Guard' stationed in Wai Chow, and Tsang Fat, aged 24, Lieutenant of the 'Peace Preservation Guard' attached to Cheung Muk Tau, were charged with possession of four revolvers and 37 rounds of ammunition before Mr. W. H. Latimer.

The two accused are serving a prison term of six months each for possession of raw opium.

Revenue Officer Lei Hung-kee testified that at 12.40 a.m. on September 4, he boarded the local down train at Shau Kei Station and proceeded to search the passengers. He saw both accused in the rear of a compartment. He approached first accused and told him to stand up. He submitted to the search, saying that he had nothing to declare.

Tucked into a green cloth belt under his shirt were two revolvers, witness declared. Witness took them and turned them over to RO Yeung-Leung. Witness then searched Tsang Fat and found two revolvers stuck into a blue cloth belt tied round his waist under his shirt and jacket. The top right hand pocket of his jacket and the right hip pocket of his trousers were found some loose ammunition.

The two men were taken into custody and brought to Shau Kei Police Station where the revolvers and the ammunition were turned over to Detective Sub-Inspector Waldron.

Charge Of Receiving Stolen Goods
Stanley Wink, aged 21, seaman of the M.V. Grete Merske, was brought before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday on the charge of receiving stolen property.

On September 23, it was stated, three cases of typewriters were reported missing. A search was made the following day and five typewriters were found, one in a lifeboat and another in a locker.

It was also stated that accused had a typewriter put on his personal customs manifest for Shanghai. He was asked to produce the typewriter, which was recognized to be one of those which had been stolen.

Witness testified that he knew the typewriter to be stolen and bought it from a Chinese for several cartons of cigarettes and a suit of clothes. He said he saw the Chinese lowering the typewriter over the ship.

He added that he has a wife in Manila, who will shortly be a mother and asked for the option of a fine.

A fine of \$500 was imposed or in default, two months imprisonment.

Navy Beat Dockyard In Soccer By 9 Goals

High scoring was the feature of two out of four Second Division soccer games played yesterday afternoon, when Navy beat Dockyard by nine clear goals and Chinese Amateur Athletic trounced Solicitors' Clerks by eight clear goals.

Police secured two valuable points at the expense of St. Joseph's, whom they beat by three goals to two, while W.D. Chinese gained their first point as a result of a one all draw with Kit'Chee.

The ball was sent to Raftery, who rounded off a brilliant solo effort by placing the ball in the Dockyard's net with a powerful drive, to give his side the lead three minutes after the start.

Navy continued to monopolize the ball and went further ahead when Barrett left his charge to intercept Raftery, who cleverly side-stopped and once more sent the ball crashing into the Dockyard's net.

Navy obtained their third goal when 'Ingils, receiving close in, sent in a terrific drive which struck the upright and went into the net.

Except for occasional break-aways, Dockyard were seldom in the picture and it was no surprise when, shortly before half time, Lump scored two very dry goals from the wing.

Dockyard again started off with a rush on resumption, but were repulsed by the opposing defence. Play was again confined in the Dockyard end of the field and Navy scored goals at regular intervals through Peterson (1), Raftery (2) and Ingils (3).

In spite of the score against them, Dockyard were full of fight right up till the final whistle and had hard luck on several occasions when they managed to get within shooting distance.

Navy's Ben, Gowers, Miller, Kinless, Raftery, Ingle and Goffey, Dockyard's Barrett, Kane, Penman, Gowers, Carmichael, Turner, Hambley, Pearce, Watkins, Hutchins and Perry.

It's A Long Way To Go, Thief Pleads
Scarcely a month out of gaol after serving 23 months for two larceny charges, 42-year-old Cheung Kan, was again brought to Central Magistracy yesterday.

Charged with stealing a fountain pen, the property of H. W. Brown, of Room 820, Hong Kong Shanghai Bank Building, and breach of banishment order, Cheung Kan was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour and ordered to be re-banished.

Defendant, pleading guilty, told the Court that he could not return to his native town, Po On, Canton, where he was to be banished.

"Take a train to Shumchun and get on there," the magistrate advised.

"But there is no means of conveyance from Shumchun," defendant waived.

"Walk it," he was told.

"The area is infested with Communists," Cheung Kan pleaded.

"With a bad record like yours, the Communists would be glad to help you along," Mr. d'Almeida said.

Softball Programme

(By "Grandstand")
To give players, nominated to officiate at games, ample advance notice of the times at which they have been appointed, the Schedule Committee, Messrs. F. W. Hollands, P. M. Remedios and H. W. Wingle, have decided on the programme below for the next two weeks.

A complete schedule for the whole season is being prepared. In conformity with a League ruling, all first named teams shall be considered as the home team and shall enjoy the privilege laid down.

SENIOR LEAGUE
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10
Hecere Football Ground:
9.30 a.m. - Villanova v. Madagas (Don Milhoun, C. Rosario and A. Campell)
11 a.m. - Chung Hwa v. H.K.B.C. (Bui Woon, Junior Marker and Fred Dineen)
2.30 p.m. - V.I.C. v. Khalsa (Don Chas, Shobhai Ali and Tim Ellis)

SENIOR LEAGUE
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9
Hecere Football Ground:
9.30 a.m. - Madagas v. Khalsa (Willard Lawrence, Porter and Shobhai Ali)
2.30 p.m. - Chung Hwa v. Philippines (Don Chas, Shobhai Ali and Tim Ellis)

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Lawn Bowls Line-Ups!

Kowloon Cricket Club will play Kowloon Bowling Green Club on Sunday at K.B.C.C. The following have been selected to represent the Kowloon Bowling Green Club against Kowloon Cricket Club in the Liberation Shield game on October 10, at 4 p.m. at K.B.C.C.

The teams are as follows:
H. Gittens, S. A. Gray, A. E. P. Gust and F. Goodwin (skip).
V. C. Labrum, S. B. Tamm, J. Tibble and T. A. Mendar (skip).
H. Brown, J. Tindall, F. Forster and J. Orem (skip).
T. E. Baker, L. Bones, A. J. Kew and C. S. Rasselet (skip).
Geo. Lee, R. S. Capell, T. Lock and E. C. Fletcher (skip).
W. Colledge, F. E. Skinner, A. Stevan and J. H. Landolt (skip).
The following have been selected to represent the Kowloon Bowling Green Club against Kowloon Cricket Club in the Liberation Shield game on October 10, at 4 p.m. at K.B.C.C.

MINU BROS. LOSE
Playing in the quarter-final of the Colony Open, Patra Lawn bowls Championship at the Kowloon C.C. yesterday, C. Rozario, P. Pappa and V. V. Rubino beat the Minu brothers, A.R. and A.F. by 21-12.

Air Force Stages Swimming Gala

In the Royal Naval Dockyard pool yesterday afternoon the Royal Air Force Hong Kong staged its first post-war swimming gala.

The Air Officer Commanding, Hong Kong, Air Commodore S. N. Webster, C.B.E., A.F.C., was present.

Inter-Section Basis
The gala was organised on an inter-section basis with representatives of R.A.F. Kai Tak and Air Headquarters Hong Kong participating.

Included in an attractive programme of events was a relay race, five blind-folded swimmers to a dinghy moored in the centre of the pool. Their superhuman efforts to locate and clamber aboard the dinghy brought howls of laughter from the many spectators. Inter-section rivalry ran high in the relay and many exciting finishes were witnessed.

FINED FOR CARELESSNESS

Driving without due care and attention cost Yuen Ching-ho \$30 when he was brought before Mr. Thomas Tam at Central yesterday.

Superintendent G.D. Blinfield of the traffic department said that he was in Gloucester Road near Fleming's Road and he saw defendant's car on the left side of the road. Suddenly without warning he swung into the middle of the road and caused Mr. Blinfield to swerve to avoid going into the sea.

Mr. Blinfield added that when he stopped defendant was leaning out of his window laughing and treating the matter as a joke.

Defendant said he received only \$100 a month and asked that he be excused.

Duplicate Bond Ordinance

An Ordinance to authorise the Accountant-General to issue duplicate bonds to replace those issued under the Public Works Loan Redemption Ordinance 1932 and the Hong Kong Dollar Loan Ordinance 1934, passed its first reading in Legislative Council yesterday.

The duplicate bonds are to replace bonds which had been lost or destroyed or prevented from falling into enemy hands or were lost during the occupation.

Duplicates would be issued for those for which a written acknowledgment of Government's indebtedness was given to the holder under the destruction of the bonds, as well as for those in respect of which the holder had not obtained any such acknowledgment from Government.

Squash Game Gaining In Popularity

Since the beginning of the year, Squash Rackets has become very popular in the Colony and now has a large following of enthusiastic players. The Army courts in Victoria Barracks (Victoria Square Club) are at the moment the main playing courts for the game.

An Open Championship Competition has not been held in the Colony previously, but it has been decided to hold one this year. As there is no local Squash Rackets Association, the following representative committee has been formed to run the competition:

Instr. Comdr. E. F. Bryn Idris, Capt. J. J. Monaghan, Bgdn. Ldr. A. Pantan and Mr. J. E. Wilson (Chairman).

Entries are invited from any players in the Colony. Entries are obtainable from the Squash Committee, Hong Kong Cricket Club. Entrance fee is \$2.00. Closing date for entries is October 15, 1948.

The dates by which each round must be completed will be: 1st round, November 1, 1948, and it is hoped to complete the competition by mid-December. The dates by which each round must be completed will be: 1st round, November 1, 1948, and it is hoped to complete the competition by mid-December.

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